FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 AUGUST 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn outlined "the road of peace" in an "open letter" to the Iranian leadership broadcast 2 August by Voice of the Masses radio. Iran will be able to stop the war honorably, the president declared, if it agrees to a complete and unconditional withdrawal to the recognized international border; a comprehensive exchange of prisoners; the signing of a non-aggression treaty; noninterference in each other's internal affairs; and that both countries become a positive element in attaining stability and security in the Gulf region. He warned Iran against launching another offensive, stressing that any new attack will be a "total fiasco." The Iraqi president also telephoned Jordan's King Husayn to "reassure" him about the situation at the fronts, Amman television reported. In a cable of support to the Iraqi president, King Husayn expressed the hope that Iran would answer the peace call with an immediate and complete response, the television later reported.

In a Friday sermon, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i declared that in retaliation for attacks against civilian targets, Iran will attack Iraqi industrial centers, even those in Baghdad, with all possible means, Tehran radio reported. Noting that Iran had warned Iraqis to leave residences close to possible military and industrial targets, the president nevertheless said that if Iraq refrains from launching any raids "during the next few days," the Iraqi people could return to their homes. The president announced that a unilateral Iraqi declaration not to attack Iran would be met by a reciprocal Iranian action, the radio continued.

In recent military activity, Iranian warplanes struck an industrial center in the Darband-i Khan area of Iraq near Al-Sulaymaniyah 1 August, according to a military communique reported by IRNA. Iraqi antiaircraft fire downed an Iranian F-4 near Al-Sulaymaniyah the same day, according to an Armed Forces communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Iraqi planes also hit Khark Island facilities, the communique added.

Meanwhile, IRNA announced the appointment of Colonel Hoseyn Hasani-Sa'di as new commander of Iran's Ground Forces. Hasani-Sa'di replaces Colonel 'Ali Seyyed Shirazi, who became a member of the Supreme Defense Council, the agency continued. As for Iraq, INA reported that National Assembly Speaker Dr Sa'dun Hammadi was appointed to membership in the Revolution Command Council.

Gulf Affairs

A Saudi official source cited by SPA asserted that Iranian media have recently carried false statements about Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, adding that the Kingdom would immediately defend itself with all its defensive means if either it or one of its "sister" countries in the Gulf were subjected to aggression from any source.

Lebanon

Islamic Jihad Threats — The Islamic Jihad organization threatened to kill the U.S. hostages it holds if its demands are not met, and refused to take part in negotiations with the United States on the release of the hostages, in a 3 August statement to *Al-Nahar reported by Voice of Lebanon radio. The group also* denied that it had sent a message to the U.S. President, saying that the recent release of Father Lawrence Jenco should be considered Islamic Jihad's last warning to the United States. The same radio later cited security reports that Hizballah had taken "strict precautions" in Bi'r al-'Abd and other places where the hostages might be detained.

Security Plan Implementation — A Ba'th Party spokesman announced that the security plan for the southern suburb will be put into effect 6 August "no matter what the cost," Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, 1,000 Syrian officers and men equipped with tanks were said to be massing in the Al-Biqa' village of Majdal 'Anjar, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed. The same radio quoted Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, as saying that additional Syrian troops and armor would be brought in to Lebanon if necessary, and that the security plan itself would cover the coastal road as far as Al-Damur.

East Beirut Violence — Two car bombs resulting in several injuries exploded in different areas of East Beirut over the weekend, Beirut radio announced. Another explosion early 4 August resulted in at least 2 deaths, according to the Voice of Lebanon. Earlier, the same radio claimed that the 29 July car bomb at Al-Barbir was directed against Amal leader Nabih Birri. The blast occurred close to Birri's home, the radio maintained, and was timed to coincide with Birri's departure for a meeting. On Birri's role within Amal, Radio Free Lebanon charged that the minister's support for Syrian entry into the southern suburb has resulted in a loss of influence among his fellow Shi'ites. The radio added that former Amal leaders are coordinating anti-Birri activities from their base in Paris.

Karami on Al-Jumayyil Speech — Discussing the Lebanese president's proposal to convene a joint session of the government and Chamber of Deputies, Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed doubt that such a session would achieve the desired results, according to a Northern Coordination Committee spokesman cited by Beirut radio. Karami also criticized Al-Jumayyil for not discussing Lebanese social problems, the spokesman continued. Earlier, sources close to Karami denied reports that the prime minister had described Al-Jumayyil's initiative as "futile," the Voice of Lebanon disclosed.

Cyprus Attack

A group calling itself the Unified Nasirite Organization took responsibility for an attack against a UK military base in Cyprus, Radio Free Lebanon reported. The group's spokesman said its members claim allegiance to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the radio continued.

Israel

An IDF radio report on Israel's position at the forthcoming Israeli-Soviet meeting said Israel will demand that the Soviet authorities permit an Israeli delegation to visit the USSR at the same time as a Soviet delegation visits Israel to examine consular matters. Sources cited by *'Al Hamishmar* dismissed "premature and exaggerated" reports that Israel and the Soviet Union will establish consular relations as a result of the talks, which will take place in Helsinki toward the end of August. Meanwhile, former Soviet dissident Anatoliy Shcharanskiy urged Israel to avoid rushing into establishing consular relations with the Soviet Union, stressing that any contacts should be made conditional on the USSR easing emigration conditions, according to Jerusalem radio. In Poland, Warsaw radio noted that the Polish authorities have agreed to "a certain easing" in interpersonal contacts with Israel and in arrangements for visas.

As for relations with Egypt, Jerusalem radio disclosed that Israeli officials Avraham Tamir and David Kimche will visit Egypt shortly for talks on bilateral issues linked with the Tabah issue. *Hadashot* cited Tamir's view that the negotiations over the Tabah arbitration arrangements are "on the brink of a conclusion," though the paper also quoted sources in the Israeli delegation as saying that U.S. Vice President George Bush's chances of concluding the negotiations by 5 August are "not good." A meeting the night of 3 August between Israeli leaders and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy failed to achieve a breakthrough on the Tabah border arbitration, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that Murphy had arrived unexpectedly from Cairo carrying a list of Egyptian concessions. For Egypt's part, MENA stated earlier that Israel has taken an "extremely intransigent" position on the appendix to the arbitral compromis and on border markers. In a separate development, IDF radio reported the Egyptian tourism minister's arrival in Israel 3 August, noting his remark that the visit is connected only with tourism and not with politics.

Bush Tour

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak received U.S. Vice President George Bush 4 August for talks on the Middle East situation and bilateral relations, Cairo radio reported. Commenting on Bush's visit, Cairo's *Al-Jumhuriyah* said the Egyptians will tell him it is impossible to circumvent the PLO in dealing with the Palestinian issue, MENA reported. A Cairo radio commentary stressed the importance of economic issues in the talks, noting Egypt's demands for a reduction in the rate of interest on U.S. military loans, U.S. assistance in securing "flexible and non-traditional" conditions from the IMF, and an increase in the U.S. cash grant to Egypt.

As for Bush's talks with King Husayn and other Jordanian officials, Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i told a press conference that Bush had "nothing new" to offer Husayn in regard to peace efforts, the *Jordan Times* reported. Al-Rifa'i reaffirmed Jordan's view that peace is unattainable unless comprehensive talks are held under the aegis of an international conference. The most that can be said about the results of Bush's visit to Jordan is that the U.S. Government now has a true picture of the bases and principles of the Mideast peace process, *Sawt al-Sha'b* asserted in a related commentary.

PLO

Palestinian sources in Moscow told the UAE's *Al-Ittihad* that a meeting in the Soviet capital between Fatah, DFLP, and Palestinian Communist Party officials will result in an "important initiative that will enhance Palestinian national accord," according to WAM. The sources said that PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi will attend the talks, which are scheduled to start 4 August under Soviet supervision.

Morocco

A message from King Hassan II, reportedly on the king's talks with the Israeli prime minister, was delivered to Arab ambassadors accredited in Rabat, according to Manama WAKH, which added that the king gave up on the idea of using a personal envoyto deliver the message to respective countries. The Qatari agency also noted the use of normal diplomatic channels, while Riyadh radio reported that a Moroccan envoy departed Riyadh after delivering a message from King Hassan to King Fahd.

Iran

A delegation headed by the deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs arrived in Moscow, TASS reported. Elsewhere, in an address to pilgrims reported by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said the purchase of U.S. goods and commodities is contrary to the teachings of Islam.

Libya-Tunisia

Col al-Qadhdhafi sent birthday greetings to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, JANA reported.

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USSR To Host Palestinian Reconciliation Conference

JN010856 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0807 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 Aug (WAKH) — A Palestinian reconciliation conference comprising three factions will be held in Moscow on Monday within the framework of the efforts being exerted to overcome differences within the PLO.

In its issue today, the newspaper *Al-Ittihad* cites Palestinian sources as saying that the meeting will be attended by Mahmud 'Abbas for the Fatah Movement, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh for the DFLP, and Na'im al-Ashhab for the Communist Party. The sources added that these tripartite talks are the first of their kind to be held in Moscow with Soviet support since the beginning of differences within the PLO.

Qaddumi Welcomes Meeting

JN011354 Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 Aug (QNA) — Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, has welcomed the call made by the Soviet Union and France for a meeting of the permanent UN Security Council member countries to discuss the Palestine question and the Middle East issue.

In a statement published in the UAE newspaper *Al-Ittihad* today, he said that the Fes summit peace plan constitutes the minimum number of Palestinian demands and preserves the just and strategic goals of the Arab nation, which seeks a peaceful solution that ensures the national rights of the Palestinian people. Abu al-Lutf condemned the U.S. plans to solve the Middle East issue, especially President Reagan's peace plan. He said that the crux and the framework of this plan is not different from the Camp David accords which we rejected. He pointed out that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement was a working paper and not an agreement to implement the Fes peace plan. He added that the United States blocked the implementation of this plan and the international peace conference. Abu al-Lutf stressed the importance of diplomatic and political action alongside military action in order to attain the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state. He also asserted the PLO's interest in establishing healthy and balanced relations with Syria due to its historical and national importance. He noted that the efforts to attain Palestinian unity have made great strides, indicating that the Soviet Union and Algeria are working in this direction.

PFLP's Habash Opposed to Finding Alternative to PLO

JN011452 Doha QNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Paris, 1 Aug (QNA) — PFLP Secretary General George Habash has stressed in a statement published in the international edition of *Al-Qabas* that the PFLP rejects the idea of establishing an organization that replaces the PLO in representing the Palestinian people. He asserted that the PLO is internationally recognized as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Accusing Israel and the United States of trying to eliminate the PLO, find an alternative leadership for the Palestinian people, and liquidate the Palestinian issue within the framework of the U.S.-Israeli plans, Habash added: We view the issue of appointing mayors in the occupied West Bank as a plan designed to eliminate the PLO and to establish an alternative leadership for the Palestinian people. He continued: We regard any Palestinian who seeks the occupation authorities' authorization to replace a dismissed mayor as a collaborator with the Zionist enemy.

Monte Carlo: Palestinian Delegation in Moscow

JN021121 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] A Palestinian delegation led by Mahmud 'Abbas, also known as Abu Mazin, PLO Executive Committee member, is currently in Moscow to brief Soviet officials on the PLO's stand toward the latest developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas. This was stated by informed Palestinian sources. AP, which carried the report, cited Arab diplomats as saying this visit comes at a time when the USSR is preparing to resume diplomatic relations with Israel.

Qaddumi To Join

JN030903 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0609 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 Aug (WAM) — *Al-Ittihad* cites Palestinian diplomatic sources in Moscow as saying that PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi will join the Palestinian delegation which is now in Moscow. The delegation comprises Mahmud 'Abbas [for Fatah] Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh for the DFLP, and Na'im al-Ashhab for the Palestinian Communist Party.

The sources said that Qaddumi will answer the questions of the other factions concerning the restoration of unity among Palestinian factions. The sources expected that the meeting will result in an important initiative that will enhance Palestinian national accord. The sources said that the dialogue will start on Monday under Soviet supervision. The Soviet side in the meeting will be represented by Anatoliy Dobrynin, CPSU Central Committee secretary and adviser to the Soviet president on Middle East affairs. The paper says that the dialogue will be based on the Aden and Algiers resolutions and that it comes in response to the Algerian president's recent initiative.

PLO Moscow Representative Reportedly Replaced

JN031924 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 1 Aug 86 p 3

[Text] Moscow — *Al-Ittihad* — The PLO yesterday relieved Rami al-Sha'ir of his post as PLO representative in Mosow and appointed Sa'id Abu 'Imarah in his place. Abu 'Imarah has been the deputy president of the National Union of Palestinian Students in Moscow.

'Arafat Discusses Arab Summit During Iraq Visit

JN011812 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee Chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has stated in an interview published in the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Siyasah* that his current visit to Iraq is focused on following up the current developments with the Iraqi leadership in order to confront the challenges that face the Arab nation, particularly the PLO call for an extraordinary summit conference to face the recent challenges following the visit of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to Morocco.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said that the PLO call for an Arab summit is based, first of all, on the resolutions of the Arab summits, particularly the Rabat, Fes, Casablanca and Baghdad summits, which stress that the Palestinian issue is a pan-Arab issue. That is why there was a Palestinian call for this necessary summit. Brother Abu 'Ammar went on to say that his talks in Baghdad dwelt on the situation in Lebanon and the issue of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar lauded the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories and their confrontation of the hostile plan despite the methods of temptation and intimidation being used against them. Brother Abu 'Ammar said: This Palestinian position was clear in the occupied territories during the visit of U.S. Vice President George Bush as the principled and constant commitment in addition to the rallying around the PLO as the leader of the Palestinian struggle and the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people. This ensures the collapse of the U.S.-Zionist plan and the collapse of the efforts to separate the Palestinians in the occupied territories from the Palestinians abroad.

'Arafat Meets Palestinian Officers in Baghdad

JN031812 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with a number of the Palestinian revolution's cadres and officers in fraternal Iraq at the PLO office today. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar reviewed developments in the Palestine question on Arab and international levels. He also discussed with Palestinian military cadres and officers the Palestinian forces' combat preparedness and training. He was briefed on this subject by the commander of the Palestinian forces in fraternal Iraq.

PLO Executive Committee Meets in Baghdad 'This Week'

JN021303 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (WAKH) — It was learned here today that the PLO Executive Committee will hold a meeting under Yasir 'Arafat in Baghdad at the end of this week. Authoritative Palestinian sources told WAKH that the agenda has not yet been defined, but the situation which emerged after the Ifrane talks will be the foremost subject of discussion.

'Arafat, who has been in Baghdad since last Wednesday, has held talks with Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, dealing with the Arab situation and efforts being exerted to convene a summit.

According to these sources, the executive Committee will probably discuss U.S. Vice President George Bush's tour of the region and the ideas which he proposed for solving the Palestine question.

The PLO has called for an urgent Arab summit in the wake of the enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' visit to Morocco and his talks with King Hassan II.

DFLP, Palestinian Communists Confirm Meeting Fatah

JN020604 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] In two separate statements issued in Damascus yesterday, the Palestinian Communist Party and the DFLP confirmed that contacts between them and the Fatah Central Committee took place recently within their consultations with various organizations and factions with the aim of restoring Palestinian unity. In its statement, the DFLP said it told the Fatah leadership of its readiness to participate in any PNC meeting preceded by a dialogue among the various Paelstinian factions to solve all differences. The DFLP set one condition to convening the PNC, namely, Fatah's promise to cancel the 11 February 1985 Amman agreement, signed by Yasir 'Arafat and King Husayn. It is worth noting that the PLO spokesman had announced an agreement to hold the PNC in eighter Algeria or Sudan, saying this agreement was reached after a meeting in Tunis last Tuesday among representatives of Fatah, the DFLP, the Palestinian Communist Party, the Palestinian Liberation Front, and the ALF [Arab Liberation Front].

Fatah Official Hopes For Better Ties With Syria

JN030832 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] In Tunis, WAFA cites a statement by Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], Fatah Central Committee member, in which he hopes for improving Fatah's relations with Syria and working to unify Palestinian ranks. In his statement, Abu Mazin condemned separate initiatives and all bilateral agreements for the Middle East problem. Abu Mazin condemned U.S. Vice President George Bush's visit to the Middle East. The Palestinian official considered the best way to stand against plots being hatched to harm and undermine the Palestine question is to hold a meeting between Syrians and Palestinians on the one hand, and the Lebanese nationalist forces on the other.

Sanaa VOP Reports Palestinian Memorandum to Bush

JN011718 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories have expressed their absolute adherence and commitment to the

PLO — their sole, legitimate representative — and their insistence on attaining their right to return home, to self-determination, and to establishing their independent state on their soil.

It was said in a memorandum they addressed to U.S. Vice President George Bush, which was released by WAFA in Tunis yesterday, that the Palestinian people in the occupied territories are part of the Palestinian people as a whole — one-third of whom live in these territories while the remaining two-thirds are dispersed. The memorandum indicated that any settlement of the Palestinian issue must include the issue as a whole and not only the occupied territories. The memorandum added that recognition and direct dialogue with the PLO are the only factors paving the way for a possible attainment of peace.

Concluding, the memorandum demanded that the Reagan administration promptly move to curb Zionist practices in the occupied territories, particularly as they pertain to settlement, control of lands, violation of human rights, and attempts to liquidate nationalist feelings among the new generations of the Palestinian people.

Moroccan King Sends Messages to Arab Leaders

JN011854 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1740 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Rabat, 1 Aug (WAKH) — The ambassadors accredited to Morocco were summoned today, and messages were delivered to them from Moroccan King Hassan II to be conveyed to the Arab leaders.

A source close to the Moroccan Government told a WAKH correspondent in Rabat that these messages pertain to the reasons for and the results of the meeting between King Hassan II and Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. It is noteworthy that the Moroccan monarch had announced in a speech that he would send some envoys with messages for Arab leaders. It seems that he gave up the idea of sending envoys and decided to deliver these messages through the Arab ambassadors using normal channels. Furthermore, King Hassan II sent an envoy to the African continent with messages from him to some African leaders. These messages revolve around his meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. The envoy is Ahmed el-(Sanousi), who is a former minister and an ambassador at the Foreign Ministry.

PLO Official Warns of New Falasha Move

JN020904 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 Aug (QNA) — A Palestinian official has warned that Israel will continue its attempts to conclude a new operation to transport 5,000 Falasha Jews from Ethiopian territory to occupied Palestine. *Al-Wahdah* newspaper, published here today, cited Ibrahim al-Turra, PLO representative in Addis Ababa, as saying that the PLO and the Arab League are exerting intensive efforts with Ethiopia and the OAU to prevent the transportation of those Falasha Jews. In his statement to the newspaper, the Palestinian official said Ethiopia has promised not to allow any new operations for transporting Falashas from Ethiopia.

'Arafat Asks Mubarak To End Mediation With Jordan

JN031744 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 2 Aug 86 pp 1, 19

[Text] Cairo — *Al-Ra'y al-'Amm* — Egyptian Foreign Ministry sources have told *Al-Ra'y al-'Amm* that Palestinian-Egyptian contacts have been suspended since enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres visited Morocco. The sources added that the letter which Sa'id Kamal, deputy head of the PLO Political Department, delivered to the Egyptian president a week ago from Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat conveyed 'Arafat's fears of Peres' visit to Morocco becoming the prelude to a Middle East settlement excluding the PLO in favor of figures from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in accordance with Israeli policies which enjoy widespread U.S. support.

The sources made it clear that the Palestinian leader's message to the Egyptian president included the Palestinian leadership's request that Cairo and Muscat cease trying to talk the Jordanian monarch into joining a Cairo summit to be attended by the PLO leader, Egypt, and Oman.

The Palestinian leader said in his letter that resuming coordination with Jordan was no longer the number one concern of the Palestinians, as the Peres visit to Morocco has revealed that there is an attempt to reshuffle the cards for a solution, in terms of the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict, and deal these cards again according to American- Israeli plans seeking to exclude the PLO from any settlement, which he indicated might be implemented along Israeli lines and a new Camp David.

The PLO chief went on to say in his letter that the PLO is now dutybound to defend the legitimacy of its existence and the credibility of its representation of the Palestinian people, whose cause is now being exposed to sellout at the conference table, after having been their custodian. The Palestinian leader expressed the resentment of the Palestinian leadership at Cairo's reaction to the Peres visit to Morocco by welcoming it before learning its results.

Jordan Stops Guarding PLO Officials' Houses

JN021831 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Palestinian sources in Amman have said that the Jordanian authorities today closed the security points which were guarding PLO officials' houses in Amman. This report has not yet been confirmed by Jordanian sources.

Rashad al-Shawwa Interviewed on Visit to Amman

JN031808 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1430 GMT 3 Aug 86

[From "With the Events" program]

[Text] Former Gaza Mayor Rashad al-Shawwa returned to Gaza from Amman at noon today after holding talks with Jordanian Government officials. Scores of Gaza Strip officials received him at the crossing point at the Allenby Bridge. Our correspondent for West Bank and Gaza affairs Ibrahim Shahid met with Rashad al-Shawwa there.

[Begin recording][Ibrahim Shahid] Welcome back, Haj Rashad.

[Rashad al-Shawwa] Thank you.

[Shahid] How is Amman after your private visit there and your meetings with various officials?

[Al-Shawwa] Amman is well and it wants Israel to change its positions, agree on reconciliation, and return the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights.

[Shahid] Your recent statements have raised clamor. Some supported them and others opposed them, especially in the Gaza Strip. How do you view that?

[Al-Shawwa] This is very natural. Every subject is supported by some people and opposed by others. I tried to prove the soundness of my views. I believe the overwhelming majority in the occupied territories support my views.

[Shahid] Haj Rashad, there has been an attempt to burn your factory for cleaning and packaging citrus fruits because of your statements. Do you consider this action a reply to your position which is opposed by some people?

[Al-Shawwa] Perhaps my statements prompted the action. This is regrettable. We have to deal with all subjects through discussion, understanding, and persuasion, not through violence or terrorism.

[Shahid] Let us talk about Jordanian-Palestinian relations. What did you see in Amman?

[Al-Shawwa] I believe there is unanimity on the need to unify the West Bank and Gaza with the East Bank.

[Shahid] How do you view the closure of PLO offices in Amman?

[Al-Shawwa] I do not want to talk about this issue because it is a domestic Jordanian measure by the Jordanian Government.

[Shahid] Did you contact PLO leaders to patch up differences with the Jordanian Government following the recent estrangement?

[Al-Shawwa] I have found that the Jordanian Governemnt insists on its position.

[Shahid] Let us now talk about your statement about the PLO's leadership and its representation of the West Bank and Gaza residents.

[Al-Shawwa] I still say the PLO represents the Palestinian people, but the PLO should adopt the Palestinian people's opinions and not impose decisions on them. I believe the organization which represents the Palestinian people should respond to the Palestinian people's desires instead of imposing specific opinions on them. [end recording]

Report on Al-Shawwa's Return to Gaza, Remarks

JN032011 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Former Gaza Mayor Rashad al-Shawwa returned to Gaza today after a visit to Amman. Al-Shawwa was given a warm popular reception upon his return. At his house in Gaza, Al-Shawwa spoke to the Vis News Television network saying:

[Begin recording] [Al-Shawwa in English] I met with all responsible people in Jordan and I felt everyone was cooperative and they wanted to help the occupied territories, Gaza and the West Bank of course. I feel that they have done ... they are doing a lot to help the steadfastness of the people by various projects. PLO are our representative, but being our representatives they should abide to our demands and our needs in the occupied territories and not to dictate what they want us to do.

I think that I have the overwhelming support of the people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to ask the PLO — being our representative — to accept Resolution 242 according to which no land can be annexed by force, thus freeing Gaza Strip and the West Bank from the Israeli occupation and bringing it back to Arab sovereignty. [end recording]

Before crossing King Husayn Bridge to occupied Arab territory, Al-Shawwa spoke to our correspondent, Shakir Maharimah:

[Begin recording] [Al-Shawwa in Arabic] During my visit to Amman, I met all of the officials. Of course the response was excellent and natural. I felt everyone was cooperating. The aim was to strengthen relations between the East Bank and the West Bank, which I consider to include the West Bank and Gaza. Naturally, discussions dealt with the deteriorating situation in the occupied territory and our need for backing and support, which we have always felt that Jordan has offered to the Gaza Strip in particular, as well as to the West Bank.

As for the current bad conditions, we ask and hope that Jordan will extend further support and backing for the people's steadfastness because we cannot see any ready solution now. But the main, practical, and feasible aim is to entrench the people in the occupied territory until we are able, God willing, to reach a solution which will secure Arab rights in the occupied territory. [end recording]

PLO Memo Appeals for Help for Palestinian Camps

JN031840 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] In an urgent memorandum to the secretaries general of the Arab League, the United Nations, the ICO, the OAU, and the Nonaligned Movement, the PLO has apealed to all countries to extend aid and to help solve the Palestinian people's problems in the Lebanese camps. The memorandum pointed to the sufferings of half a million Palestinians in the camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon. The PLO also referred to the solutions it offered to solve this problem, stressing that the continuation of this tragedy of the Palestinian people in these camps and the Lebanese people in general necessitates immediate and effective action to find a solution.

The memorandum touched on the situation in the Palestinian camps following the Syrian forces' entry in to West Beirut, which followed the same practice of the Amal movement's gangs and the 6th Brigade regarding the continuous siege of these camps and the prevention of entry of basic needs to these camps despite UNRWA attempts in this regard.

PLO Group Plants Charges in Israeli Settlement

JN021909 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1724 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian revolution forces general command has stated the following: One of our combat groups operating inside the occupied homeland planted explosive charges inside a center frequented by enemy soldiers in the Bet Shin settlement in northern occupied Palestine. The explosive charges went off last night, killing or wounding several enemy soldiers. Our revolutionaries returned safely to base despite all the security measures imposed on the area by the enemy. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian revolution forces general command

PLO Radio Details Joint Forces Attacks in S. Lebanon

JN031820 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces fired katyusha rockets at a military position belonging to the agent militias ofAntoine Lahd near Jazzin yesterday. The rockets scored direct hits, causing fires in the position, destroying and damaging a number of military vehicles, and killing or wounding several agent elements.

The joint forces yesterday detonated remote-controlled explosive charges under a military vehicle belonging to the agent militias on the road to the town of Yatir. The explosion destroyed the vehicle and killed or wounded its occupants.

VOP: Joint Forces Attack Israeli, Lahd Position

JN031833 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces have attacked a position of the Zionist occupation forces and their agents east of Hasbayya, destroying a Zionist military jeep. On the Yatir road, resistance men also detonated an antiarmor land mine under a Zionist armored vehicle, destroying the vehicle and wounding its occupants. The men of the joint forces also attacked with mortars a position of the occupation forces and their agents in [words indistinct]. The attack either killed or wounded many Zionists.

Reportage on OPEC Ministerial Conference

Kuwaiti, Saudi Cuts

LD031112 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, 3 Aug (KUNA) — Sources connected with the delegations to the OPEC conference have stated that Indonesian Minister of Mining and Energy Subroto is scheduled to meet later today with the leaders of the Saudi and Kuwaiti delegations.

The sources added that Subroto will discuss with Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah and Ahmad Zaki Yamani the level of voluntary reduction in their daily oil production to which Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will agree.

The time of the resumption of the ministerial conference on its 7th day is not yet known.

Qatari Finance and Petroleum minister Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani has declared that Qatar will inform the conference that it wants its quota of oil production to be 450,000 bpd.

Informed sources have stated to KUNA that Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will undertake the biggest proportion of the cuts in oil production which are expected to total approximately 2 million bpd.

The high-ranking sources that are participating in the OPEC extraordinary conference in Geneva also revealed that Saudi Arabia has expressed its readiness to voluntarily reduce its oil production by about 1 million bpd on its actual production of about 6 million bpd. Thus the proposed production for Saudi Arabia for the coming period will be about 5 million bpd.

In revealing the voluntary production cuts proposed by the 13 OPEC member-states, the sources stated that Kuwait also expressed its readiness to voluntary cut its actual production of about 1.6 million bpd by 300,000 bpd so that its future production will be about 1.3 million bpd.

Thus, the voluntary cuts proposed by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in their oil production is about 65 percent of the total voluntary cuts proposed by all the other OPEC member-states.

The sources stated that Nigeria expressed its willingness to voluntarily cut its production by 175,000 bpd on an actual production of 1.675 million bpd so that its production will be about 1.5 million bpd.

Qatar Willing To Cut

JN031418 Doha QNA in Arabic 1150 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, 3 Aug (QNA) — Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari minister of finance and oil, has described as very important the OPEC ministerial council meeting currently being held in Geneva. He said the conference should be a success and that we are still at the stage of consultations. In a meeting with reporters, he expressed the willingness and desire of the State of Qatar to show cooperation and cut back its oil production, estimated at 450,000 barrels per day, if all OPEC members are willing to lower their output.

Report on 3 Aug Meeting

LD031927 Kuwait KUNA in English 1822 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, Aug 3 (KUNA) — OPEC oil ministers Sunday evening began a private meeting to discuss voluntary production cuts aimed at supporting oil prices.

Throughout today Indonesian Oil Minister Dr Subroto and conference President Rilwanu Lukman of Nigeria had been meeting their colleagues to determine the amount each was prepared to reduce from their current output.

Little substantive information on the levels of offered cuts filtered out during the afternoon.

However, one minister, Arturo Grisanti of Venezuela, said that his country would be able to offer merely a "symbolic cut".

Earlier in the week Lukman had told journalists that offers amount to 1.925 million barrels a day had been put forward.

In the 10 days of meetings here so far attempts to define a new production ceiling and to allocate quotas within this have come to nothing.

On the question of the Nigerian minister's 1,925 million b/d figure, a number of delegates subsequently said that this number was based on conditional offers made by various countries, and accordingly could not be regarded as definitive.

Various reports circulating here put the top level of offered cuts as high as 2.7 million barrels a day, while others claimed they were as low as 1.5 million b/d.

Market analysts believe that from an estimated current production by OPEC in the region of 20 million barrels a day, the organisation would have to implement a reduction of at least 2.5 million b/d to boost prices above 10 dollars.

They say that so far the notion of verification of voluntary cuts has apparently not been tackled as well, which would add to market scepticism over the usefulness of such a move by OPEC.

No Decisive Progress

AU032034 Paris AFP in English 2020 GMT 3 Aug 86

[By Jan Kristiansen]

[Excerpt] Geneva, Aug 3 (AFP) — Oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries failed Sunday night to achieve any decisive progress on joint action to bolster crude oil prices by cutting production.

The 13 ministers held what appeared to have been a tense closed session.

The ministers were reported to have met briefly in the suite of current OPEC president, Rilwanu Lukman of Nigeria, in a Geneva hotel where they began their talks eight days ago.

Delegation sources said several ministers had made it clear that they needed to consult their governments about proposed "voluntary" production cuts intended to remove some of the current excess supply now depressing prices on the world oil market. [passage omitted]

Final Session Planned 4 Aug

LD032040 Kuwait KUNA in English 1856 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, Aug 3 (KUNA) — Later Sunday evening previously reliable conference sources said that the conference would end on Monday.

There would be a final meeting on Monday morning, after which a statement on the imposition of voluntary cuts would be issued, they added.

Later OPEC Secretariat officials said the meeting this evening had ended and that there would be another session on Monday.

By late Sunday night no solid information on the progress of the talks this evening had emerged.

The session had been limited to ministers only, and some two hours after the end of the talks none of them had made any substantive comment.

Delegates said that conference President Lukman had asked colleagues to avoid making any public comments at this stage.

They added that no time had been set for the next meeting, which would be at head of delegation level.

Some claimed that the conference would end late in the day, and that delegations had made airline bookings to leave by Tuesday morning.

Iran To Maintain Output

LD011837 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, Aug 1, IRNA — As long as OPEC does not reach any definite solution to the problem of member's oil production quotas or ceiling production, Iran intends to adhere to its present level of 3.5-4 million b/d, Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh told IRNA on Thursday evening.

As all other members have overstepped their official quota levels, Iran is no longer ready to make any further sacrifices, he underlined.

Explaining the sharp recent increase in his country's oil production, Aqazadeh said that Iran upped its daily output to 3.5-4 million b/d ten days ago, in order to counter similar previous moves by some members of the Persian Gulf.

Their aim, Aqazadeh said, was to rapidly increase production in order to gain a new bargaining base for quota allotments at the present conference. The plan for a "voluntary" cut in oil production forwarded by these countries at a time when the session has not yet made any decision with regard to members' quotas and other OPEC problems, was meant to initiate a voluntary reduction of "the overstepped quotas."

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have offered to cut back production by 800,000 and 350,000 b/d respectively. Even so, Aqazadeh underlined, they will still be producing more than their official quotas.

The Brioni figures which were particularly supported by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait allocated production quotas of 4.453 million b/d and 1.080 million b/d to them respectively. But, according to Aqazadeh, actual Saudi production is 6 million b/d while Kuwait's is 1.7 million b/d.

Iran, the oil minister said, is prepared to voluntary lower current production by 500,000 b/d. Had the country not made a rapid increase to 3.5-4 million b/d, it would have been faced with a fait accompoli on the part of other members who would have expected Iran to lower its previous daily output of about 2.2 million b/d.

Aqazadeh emphasized that Iran's production level will remain at 3.5-4 million b/d until such time as OPEC reaches a concrete decision. Furthermore, if there are any more arbitrary increases in production by member countries, Iran will increase its own oil output at the same rate, in order to maintain a balance in members' percentages.

Although Iran's current production capacity is a maximum 4 million b/d with completion of projects in hand it can increase this figure. The loading capacities of Iranian oil terminals for export are, according to Aqazadeh, far greater than the country's production capacity.

Referring to the Algerian proposal to set up an independent committee to deal with the question of determining Iranian and Iraqi quotas, the minister said that the committee should solve the problem independently and through indirect contacts with both countries. Many of the OPEC countries, he added, are attempting to lead the session to an impasse under the pretext that the question of setting quotas for Iran and Iraq is insoluble.

The Algerian proposal has stated that the establishment of quotas of the other 11 members is a priority overriding the issue of the Iran-Iraq quotas. The idea behind this is to eliminate the pretext of some countries who would like to drag the session into an impasse, Aqazadeh commented.

The four members which have been organised to study the question of members' quotas will simultaneously designate an independent committee to determine the Iran-Iraq quotas.

The oil ministers of Indonesia, Nigeria, the UAE and Algeria have been assigned by Thursday's session the task of studying and specifying quotas for each member on the basis of the schedule put forward at last month's ministerial session in Brioni.

The quotas should be regulated in a way which will guarantee an increase in world oil prices, Aqazadeh said. If the production ceiling adopted does not achieve this aim, Iran does not intend to accept it.

According to the Iranian oil minister, the Algerian plan envisages that once quotas are determined, a percentage should be set which will eventually lead to the reduction of the OPEC ceiling to 16 million b/d. The proposal's aim, therefore, is evidently not to adhere to the production ceiling of 17.6 million b/d put forward at Brioni.

If it is the aim of the current session to adopt a 17.5-18 million b/d production ceiling, Iran would not support this, Aqazadeh said. In that case, Iran will withdraw its proposal to voluntarily reduce its production by 500,000 b/d.

Aqazadeh expressed hope that the committee would achieve its aim, adding that it was the opinion of some of the oil ministers that if an optimal result was not reached, current OPEC problems should be solved by a decision of the leaders of the OPEC countries. This proposal had already been put forward by some member countries and supported by others, the minister said.

OPEC Sources on Reduced Quotas

JN031139 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0606 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 3 Aug (WAM) — The total voluntary quotas requested by the OPEC ministers in their current meeting in Geneva amounted to 20 million barrels per day (bpd), while the required quantity must be less than 18 million bpd. This was stated by a Gulf minister who declined to reveal his name to the daily *Al-Ittihad* today.

On the other hand, conference sources said that Saudi Arabia's voluntary reduction amounts to 800,000 bpd out of a total production of 5.4 million bpd; the UAE 200,000 out of 1.7 million bpd; Kuwait 350,000 out of 1.7 million bpd; Nigeria 150,000 of 1.6 million bpd; Indonesia 100,000 out of 176,000 bpd; Ecuador 40,000 out of 260,000 bpd; and Libya 100,000 out of 1.25 million bpd.

The paper cited conference sources as saying that some countries which had promised to make voluntary reductions in their production had gone back on their promises. This brought the total amount of voluntary reductions down from 1.925 million bpd to 1.750 million bpd.

Iraq Denies Agreeing to Cut

JN021905 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1805 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, 2 Aug (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi has denied reports that Iraq has agreed to a production quota of 1.9 million barrels per day.

In a statement to an INA reporter in Geneva today, he said that Iraq's unwavering position on the production quota is that it should be equal to that of Iran. Regarding the proposal submitted to the conference on holding an OPEC summit, Al-'Uraybi said that the majority of the member-states do not support the idea of holding such a summit at present.

Regarding the OPEC conference currently being held in Geneva, the oil ministers adjourned their meetings until this evening to complete their discussions on the system of amending production quotas.

Kuwait To Cut 700,000 Barrels/Day

LD041330 Kuwait KUNA in English 1251 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 4 (KUNA) — Kuwait will cut down its oil production by 700,000 barrels per day, a portion that represents 45 percent of its total output, to preserve the unity of OPEC, Acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-Rahman al-Awadi said here Monday.

Al-Awadi, who is also minister of public health, said Kuwait will take upon itself 23 percent of the total proposed cuts in the organization's output.

He added that Kuwait is taking this action although its current quota of 1.6 million b/d does not exceed 7.8 percent of the organization's total production.

Decision Explained

LD041358 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] 'Abd al-Rahman 'Abdalah al-'Awadi, acting minister of state for cabinet affairs and health minister, has stated that the government of the state of Kuwait is following with great interest the current OPEC meetings in Geneva. During the meetings the Kuwaiti delegation has made efforts to achieve a just solution that guarantees the interests of member states, individually and collectively.

After sounding the stands of OPEC member-states at the meetings and in accordance with the directives of his highness the amir as well as heir apparent and prime minister, the state of Kuwait affirms its continued support for OPEC and for safeguarding OPEC's unity and its common interests.

In this regard, Kuwait refers to its past stands on its firm commitment to OPEC decisions and its resulting sacrifices in production — despite all the criteria that make Kuwait deserve a greater share than that which it accepted — in order to preserve OPEC's unity.

Such a stand is confirmed, for example, by the study presented by Indonesian Energy and Mining Minister Subroto. The study takes into consideration population density and oil reserves. The stand is also confirmed by the Iranian delegation which arrives at the same conclusion.

Once again in order to confirm and demonstrate Kuwait's desire to cooperate with OPEC Kuwait will make concessions and sacrifices and accept a production quota less than that which it deserves, although that will have a negative effect on the share that the Kuwaiti petroleum establishment, with its marketing and refining capacities, was able to obtain, and will have a negative effect on the Kuwaiti petroleum establishment's commitment to the markets and on operating its refineries at home and abroad.

After a study of all the proposals by some member-states and the amendments introduced to them, and taking into consideration the flexibility shown by some member states — which resulted in the Iranian delegation submitting a temporary proposal on the production problem — the state of Kuwait has decided to agree in principle to the Iranian proposal in its amended form on the basis of the following conditions:

1. All OPEC member-states with the exception of Iraq seriously and strictly abide by the agreement as stated in the Iranian proposal. If any state should be allocated any additional share Kuwait will automatically have the right to a similar increment.
2. If any state should violate the agreement and unilaterally exceed the agreed production quota, partially or wholly, and the violation is confirmed to Kuwait through its own means, then Kuwait will be free of its commitment.
3. This agreement must not affect any future negotiations on production quotas, and is considered a temporary agreement. It should not constitute a basis for a just production quota for each state.

Kuwait's decision entails a great sacrifice for the sake of preserving OPEC unity and strengthening cooperation among OPEC member-states. It will entail Kuwait's reduction of its oil production by 700,000 barrels per day that is about 45 percent of its current production of 1.6 million barrels per day. by reducing its oil production by such a quantity Kuwait will be incurring alone 23 percent of the total proposed production cuts by OPEC whereas its current production is no more than 7.8 percent.

OAPEC Chairman on Organization's Financial Problems

LD012131 Kuwait KUNA in English 1444 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Shamil Khayri]

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 1 (KUNA) — Secretary General of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) Dr 'Ali Atiqa confirmed Friday that the organization has been facing fiscal shortage caused by payment delays by six member states.

Dr Atiqa, in an interview with KUNA, said it was possible that the Kuwait-based organization would cease operating if six of its 10 members failed to pay their late contributions, or parts of the funds, before next October.

But Atiqa expressed confidence that defaulting countries would soon pay their accumulating dues.

KUNA had earlier this week quoted senior oil sources as saying that OAPEC was facing its worst financial crisis due to accumulation of unpaid annual installments of some members amounting to four million Kuwaiti dinars (about 13.7 million U.S. dollars).

OAPEC, the sources had said, would not be able to pay its staff next October if the late installments were not received.

Atiqa said three countries, which he did not name, have been in arrears over the last three years causing the deficit to soar to a level equaling the organization's fiscal reserve.

The sources had said these countries are Syria, Iraq and Tunisia.

Dr Atiqa said the payment delay of the three countries came as a result of special circumstances they ahve been facing and affirmed that the funds will be paid even through rescheduling.

As regards this year's installment which had fallen due last June, the official said only Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates had fulfilled their commitments.

He said the other six members, Libya, Algeria, Qatar in addition to Syria, Iraq and Tunisia still would have to pay, at least partly, before October.

The secretary general said there is no reason for panic or fear that OAPEC is near bankruptcy because the organization was merely experiencing a financial pinch.

He said the payment delays have been caused by the steep oil revenue drops, sometimes up to 50 percent, against last year, which oil-exporting countries had experienced.

Atiqa said OAPEC ministers assured him of continued financial support for the organization during the meeting he had with them in Geneva this week.

Atiqa had flown to Geneva last week where seven Arab ministers are attending meetings of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Foreign, Oil Ministers To Meet in Saudi Arabia

JN040729 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 4 Aug (WAM) — The newspaper *Al-Ittihad* has cited sources close to the GCC General Secretariat as saying that the GCC states foreign and oil ministers will hold a joint meeting in the Saudi city of Abha at the end of this month to discuss petroleum policies and the impact of the unstable world oil market on the region's states. [passage omitted]

KUWAIT

Yugoslav Premier Arrives 1 Aug for Talks

LD011705 Kuwait KUNA in English 1512 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 1 (KUNA) — Yugoslav Premier Branko Mikulic arrived here this evening on a two-day official visit at the head of a powerful government delegation.

He was accorded an official reception at the airport headed by H.H. the crown prince and premier, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah and including the deputy premier and foreign minister, Shaykh al-Sabah al-Ahmed, minister of public health and acting minister of state for cabinet affairs, Dr 'Abd al-Rahman al-'Awadi as well as the finance minister and head of the honorary mission, Jasim Muhammad al-Kharafi.

His highness the amir will receive the Yugoslav premier at Sayf Palace on Saturday then Mikulic will call on his highness the crown prince and prime minister at the Council of Ministers for the first round of official talks. Shaykh Sa'd will host a dinner banquet for the guest at Al-Shaib palace Saturday evening.

Bilateral talks to be held during the visit are expected to deal with relations between Kuwait and Belgrade and means of bolstering them in different fields as well as issues of joint interest.

Earlier, Premier Mikulic has stated he is going to exchange views on international developments, world economic relations and preparations for the non-aligned summit conference due to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe in addition to bilateral relations.

The premier hoped that the visit would re-affirm determination of the two countries to continue the process of developing bilateral relatons on the basis of the principles of the Nonaligned Movement "and through this we contribute to the progress of our peoples, and security and peace in the world, in addition to bolstering the role, capability and unity of the non-aligned nations."

Talks Begin

LD021038 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0954 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 2 Aug (KUNA) — The visiting president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, Branko Mikulic, and the heir apparent and prime minister of Kuwait, Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, this morning began official talks with the participation of the two countries' delegations. Prior to this meeting, Mikulic met the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah.

There is no available information about what was discussed during the meeting between the Yugoslav official with the amir.

An official Kuwaiti statement said that the Kuwait-Yugoslav talks dealt with the "good" bilateral relations and the means of developing them, and the development of cooperation in various fields. It went on to say that the talks dealt also with other important issues of common interest, including the Palestine problem, the Iraq-Iran war and the activities of the nonaligned. [passage omitted]

The talks were attended by the Yugoslav delegation, in addition to the deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah; the minister of health, Dr 'Abd al-Rahman al-Awadi; the minister of finance, Jasim al-Khurafi; and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Sa'ud al-'Usaymi, on the Kuwaiti side.

Details of Talks

LD022055 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1610 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, 2 Aug (TANJUG) — The development of mutual political and economic relations represents a strategic interest for Yugoslavia and Kuwait.

This was pointed out at today's Yugoslav-Kuwaiti talks, led on the Yugoslav side by Branko Mikulic, president of the FEC, and on the Kuwaiti side by Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, prime minister and crown prince of Kuwait.

The Yugoslav delegation, which arrived last night on a 3-day official friendly visit to Kuwait, also includes: Svetozar Rikanovic, member of the FEC and federal secretary for finance; Budimir Loncar, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs; and Petar Kostic, ambassador of the SFRY to Kuwait. The Kuwaiti delegation includes: Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Jasim Muhammad al-Khurafi, minister of finance and economy; and Tal'at Ya'qub al-Ghusayn, ambassador of Kuwait to Yugosalvia.

Before the opening of plenary talks Branko Mikulic, president of the FEC, and the Yugoslav delegation were received by Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. The audience lasted 40 minutes and the Kuwaiti sovereign expressed his country's interest in developing and continually enriching relations with Yugoslavia, both in the political and the economic spheres.

Branko Mikulic, president of the FEC, has invited both the amir of Kuwait and then the prime minister to visit Yugoslavia, which they accepted with pleasure.

The talks between the two countries' delegations referred to the preparations for the eight nonaligned summit in Harare, and within this context the two sides exchanged views on topical international problems. Special attention was devoted to the Middle East issue and the two countries agreed on the need to convene an international conference on the Middle East under the aegis of the United Nations and with the participation of the PLO, as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. They also examined the situation in the region as a whole and stressed that they both consider the Iran-Iraq war to be a serious threat to peace and stability in this part of the world, calling for continual efforts aimed at finding a peaceful solution to this conflict.

The FEC president and the prime minister of Kuwait then had a 1 and 1/2 hour tete-a-tete which, as was learned, was marked by cordiality, openness, and agreement on the most important issues.

At the same time the departmental ministers held separate meetings, during which they examined some concrete aspects which had been the subject of the exchange of views between the two prime ministers.

It was concluded that the two countries should intensify mutual political contacts, particularly on the eve of the Harare summit. The two sides assessed as positive the signs of detente between the superpowers, but in their opinion this should never lead to "bipolar stability." They also discussed southern africa and other hotbeds of crisis and drew attention to the indespensable need for continual consolidation of the United Nations and its effectiveness.

In their separate talks the departmental ministers noted that Yugosalvia has not yet taken advantage of the openness of the Kuwaiti market, which has strong buying power. This was illustrated by a fact that imports of Yugoslav commodities constitute only 0.1-0.2 per cent in the overall Kuwaiti imports. They also stated that all conditions exist for greater participation by the Yugoslav construction department in the realization of Kuwait's development programs, but only on the condition that they are competitive in relation to other foreign contractors. The two sides also expressed interest in the development of higher forms of cooperation, drawing attention to the fact that this could be done in the sphere of joint investments, the development of inter-banking cooperation, joint performance on third markets, etc.

Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, crown prince and prime minister of Kuwait, will give a formal dinner at the Al-Sha'b Palace tonight in honor of Branko Mikulic, president of the FEC, and the Yugoslav delegation, who are ending their visit to Kuwait tomorrow afternoon.

Kuwaiti 'Source' Details Talks

LD031849 Kuwait KUNA in English 1639 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 3 (KUNA) — On the conclusion of the visit of President of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia, Branko Mikulic tonight, an official source informed *Kuwait News Agency* that this visit is in response to an invitation from the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah and comes within the framework of distinguished relations that exist between Kuwait and Yugoslavia.

During his three-day visit, Mikulic had an audience with H.H. the amir where he conveyed to his highness the regards and wishes of the president, government and people of Yugoslavia.

The talks held between Mikulic and the crown prince and prime minister, as well as the talks held between the members of the accompanying delegation and their Kuwaiti counterparts, covered all aspects of bilateral relations and the means of fostering them, as well as all international issues of common concern, the source said.

The source said the two sides exchanged views on important issues to be discussed at the coming non-aligned summit, particularly in the light of the positive and effective role played by the two countries within this movement.

The talks, added the source, gave special importance to the Iraq-Iran war. The two sides expressed deep concern and regret for the continuation of this war. They have stated that all efforts should be exerted in order to end this war and bring the peace back through peaceful means, in accordance with the principles of Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations Charter.

During the intensive talks held between the two sides on the Palestinian issue and the situation in the Middle East, the Kuwaiti side expressed its deep appreciation for the just stand of Yugoslavia towards this matter, the source noted.

Mikulic the source said, extended an invitation to the crown prince and prime minister to pay an official visit to Yugoslavia.

The invitation was accepted with gratitude, and its timing shall be fixed later on, the source added.

Mikulic Interviewed

LD032102 Kuwait KUNA in English 1729 GMT 3 Aug 86

[By Amal al-Khaled]

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 3 (KUNA) — Yugoslav Premier Branko Mikulic Sunday described Kuwait and Yugoslavia's stands toward current prominent international questions as "identical" and expressed satisfaction over the outcome of his talks with senior Kuwaiti officials.

He said, in a joint interview with KUNA and Kuwait television, that "our stands toward important global issues are not only close but identical".

He added that consequently both parties are "very pleased" over the results of the talks that progressed during his three-day visit to the country which ended today.

Mikulic stressed the importance of promoting cooperation between Yugoslavia and Kuwait particularly in economic spheres and noted that joint potentials and needs call for enhancing bilateral economic cooperation so that we an elevate it to the level of political relations which he described as "very satisfactory."

The Yugoslav premier predicted that his Kuwait visit, which started last Friday, will push forward cooperation and bolster the "strong friendly relations between the two countries."

He touched on commercial, cultural and informational exchanges between Kuwait and Yugoslavia and noted that both sides have discussed boosting cooperation in these fields.

Mikulic explained that the Yugoslav party has focused on the importance of joint financing to future projects in addition to joint cooperation through third parties, the identity of which he did not disclose.

He pointed out that a new law on joint investment in his country has been passed highlighting investment conditions which he described as "suitable for local as well as the foreign partners."

On government guarantees to foreign investors, the prime minister said "no one went bankrupt in Yugoslavia and the biggest [words indistinct] operation and successful joint endeavor."

Speaking of informational cooperation between Kuwait and Yugoslavia, Mikulic said "the two countries belong to the Non-Aligned Movement, hence, exchanging opinions in this field is beneficial for the public opinion in both states in addition for strengthening cooperation between the two governments."

He explained that both parties will sign an informational agreement in addition to other accords over other aspects of bilateral cooperation.

The prime minister said that these agreements will be concluded by next fall following adequate preparation of cooperation during meetings of a joint Kuwaiti-Yugoslav committee.

After the joint committee meetings "we will start the foundation stage," Mikulic noted, affirming the importance of concerted efforts in this sphere.

The Yugoslav premier emphasized that his country has secured Kuwait's backing to rescheduling Belgrade's debts and appreciated the Kuwaiti Government for this support.

Yugoslavia is paying all its foreign financial commitments regularly and according to approved methods, he stressed.

The Yugoslav premier described the rescheduling of his country's external debts as a "breathing stage so that we can launch new investments and prepare ourselves to repay all debts."

"We succeeded in doing this," Mikulic noted, explaining "this year we reduced our foreign debts by more than 500 million dollars." He pointed out that Belgrade had approved in the past two months "a set of new measures to encourage exports, curb inflation and limit consumption."

"We are sure of the success of our steps and we have witnessed their fruits," he highlighted.

In conclusion, the premier expressed confidence in the possibility of maintaining a Kuwaiti-Yugoslav cooperation toward various questions and "overcoming difficulties regardless of their nature."

"Potentials for joint cooperation within framework of the Non-Aligned Movement [words indsitinct]," Mikulic said, pointing out that all peoples struggling for establishing global peace and security maintain solid cooperation.

Mikulic thanked his highness the amir and his highness the crown prince and premier, the Kuwaiti Government and people for their generosity and for allowing the opportunity to exchange opinions and promised "we will try to return the favor in our country."

Departs 3 Aug

LD031850 Kuwait KUNA in English 1649 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 3 (KUNA) — Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic Sunday left here after holding a private meeting with His Highness Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah.

Mikulic was seen off by His Highness Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs and Health Minister Dr. 'Abd al-Rahman al-Awadi, Minister of Finance and Head of Mission of Honor Jasim al-Khurafi, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Sa'ud Muhammed al-Osemi and other ranking Kuwaiti Officials.

Earlier today, the visiting guest, accompanied by head of mission of honour and [word indistinct], visited Kuwait's National Museum where he toured all sections of the museum and the Museum of Islamic Antiquities.

Mikulic attended today a luncheon banquet held in his honour at Kuwait's Towers by the head of the Mission of Honour Al-Khurafi. It was attended by State Minister for Foreign Affairs Sa'ud al-Osemi and a number of Kuwaiti officials.

During his three-day official visit, Mikulic was accompanied by his wife and senior Yugoslav officials.

TANJUG Reports Communique

LD032057 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1743 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 3 Aug (TANJUG) — This evening at 1830 local time [1530 GMT] the lowering of the Yugoslav flag on the Salam Palace marked the end of the 3-day official friendly visit by Branko Mikulic, the FEC [Federal Executive Council] president, to Kuwait. To strains of the Yugoslav and Kuwaiti national anthems, the guests from Yugoslavia were seen off at Kuwait

International Airport by their host, Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah and by other very senior personalities.

The press communique issued here this evening states that the Yugoslav-Kuwaiti talks covered all aspects of bilateral relations as well as those international problems that are of joint interest. Special attention, it says, was devoted to questions that will be on the agenda at the forthcoming nonaligned summit in Harare, and to the Iran-Iraq war. The two sides expressed their determination to continue investing efforts to bring this conflict to an end and to find a peaceful solution, in accordance with the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the UN Charter.

It is also stressed that there was discussion of the Palestinian problem and of the situation in the Middle East.

The communique stresses that the FEC president invited the crown prince and prime minister to pay an official visit to Yugoslavia, which was accepted with pleasure. The date of the visit will be fixed at a later date. [passage omitted]

QATAR

Amir Receives Message From King Hassan

JN030948 Doha QNA in Arabic 0917 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Doha, 3 Aug (QNA) — Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamd Al Thani has received a written message from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco dealing with current developments in the Arab arena. His highness the amir of Qatar received the message through diplomatic channels.

The Moroccan king sent similar messages to Arab leaders.

Briefs

Qatari Minister Dies — Doha, 2 Aug (QNA) — Commerce and Economy Minister His Excellency Shaykh Nasir ibn Khalid Al Thani died in London this morning at the age of 75, after a life of serving his country and doing charitable deeds. [Excerpt] [*Doha QNA in Arabic 1141 GMT 2 Aug 86 JN*]

SAUDI ARABIA

'Official Source' Responds to Iranian 'Threats'

LD032317 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2200 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Riyadh, 3 Aug (SPA) — An official source has made a statement to SPA in which he said that Iranian information organs lately have regrettably carried statements attributed to some Iranian officials which contained many fallacies, contrary to reality and truth, in addition to repeated threats against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its sister, the State of Kuwait.

Although the Kingdom's information policies do not allow it to enter into some altercations and have always made it refrain from answering all those who have insulted it, and despite the fact that it avoids entering military confrontations as it is a peace pioneer, it, in the event of being subjected to aggression or if one of its sister countries [the GCC member-states] is a victim of aggression from any source, will immediately implement its legitimate right to defend itself, its homeland, and the nation of this homeland with all the defensive energies and means in its possession and for which it relies upon God Almighty and powerful, first, and then upon the capabilities of its Armed Forces and upon the faith of its loyal people in defending every grain of its heritage right up to martyrdom. "God will certainly aid those who aid His [cause]; for verily God is full of strength." [Koranic verse]

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Message to King Fahd

LD031530 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpt] His Excellency Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, left Jeddah this afternoon following a visit to the Kingdom during which he conveyed a message to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz from His Majesty King Hassan II. [passage omitted]

Algerian Foreign Ministers Departs for Home

LD011157 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1105 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 1 Aug (SPA) — His Excellency Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, the Algerian foreign minister, left Jeddah this morning for his country after a 2-day visit to the Kingdom, where he conveyed a message to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from His Excellency the Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. [passage omitted]

PDRY Ambassador Praises Riyadh's Aid, Efforts

LD031758 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1422 GMT 3 Jul 86

[Text] Jeddah, 3 Aug (SPA) — Muhammad ibn Salh, PDRY ambassador to Saudi Arabia, has paid tribute to Saudi aid to the PDRY and said that such support embodies the genuine spirit of brotherhood that exists between the two fraternal countries and will open new horizons for bilateral cooperation.

In a statement published today in *'Ukaz* the PDRY ambassador asserts that Saudi aid to the PDRY reflects His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz' interest and eagerness to develop relations between the two fraternal countries. It is also a result of the successful visit recently made by Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium, to Saudi Arabia.

The PDRY ambassador said that the PDRY media highlighted Saudi aid to the PDRY, describing it as aid from one brother to another and an important impetus in pushing bilateral relations forward.

Ambassador Muhammad ibn Sahl noted that the Saudi aid has been greatly welcomed by the citizens in the PDRY who received it with the appreciation and love that reflects the gratitude felt by the people in the PDRY toward his majesty and the Saudi people and government.

PDRY

YSP Official Receives Soviet Diplomat

EA031915 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The deputy secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and Central Committee secretary, Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, received Comrade Vladimir Davidov, the party counsellor at the Soviet Embassy in Aden, in his office today.

At the beginning of the meeting, Brother Salim Salih Muhammad welcomed Comrade Davidov and assured him that all facilities to enable him to perform his duties will be made available. During the meeting, relations between the YSP and the CPSU, and ways of promoting them were reviewed. Brother Salim Salih Mohammad expressed the YSP's support for the initiative launched by the CPSU general secretary, Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, in the Soviet city of Vladivostok on 28 July, which includes holding a conference in Hiroshima, Japan, on disarmament and nonproliferation of nuclear weapons in Asia and the Pacific, as well announcing the decision to withdraw battalions of the Soviet Armed Forces from Afghanistan as an important step toward normalizing the Afghan situation and as an initiative aimed at normalizing relations between Afghanistan and its neighbors. These decisions are regarded as evidence of the USSR's sincere intentions to restore peace in that region and to establish good relations with the neighboring countries with a view to preparing the ground for halting external interference in Afghanistan's affairs. Brother Salim Salih Muhammad stressed that this initiative is viewed with interest by the Yemeni people and by peoples who love peace and social and economic progress.

Briefs

New Deputy Foreign Minister — Prime Minister Yasin Sa'id Nu'man has issued a Council of Ministers decree appointing Shai Muhsin Muhammad deputy foreign minister. He also issued decrees appointing Muhammad Ali Imayah General manager of the Yemeni National Bank, and Muhammad Abdallah Muqbil deputy governor of the Bank of Yemen, the decrees become effective from the date of their issue. [Summary] [*Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 1 Aug 86 EA*]

Papers Assess Importance of Bush Visit

NC040720 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — In their Monday issues, *Al-Akhbar* and *Al-Jumhuriyah* emphasize the importance of U.S. Vice President George Bush's visit to Egypt following those he made to Israel and Jordan. The two papers say that the visit will be an opportunity for Cairo to explain Egypt's firm views about regional issues, particularly the Middle East, to the high-ranking American official.

In its commentary on this subject, *Al-Jumhuriyah* says that Cairo will reaffirm to Mr Bush what it has earnestly emphasized on every occasion; namely, that it is not possible to circumvent the PLO in dealing with the Palestinian issue now that the extent of the Palestinian people's support for it, both inside and outside the occupied territory, despite circumstances, has been established.

The paper points in this respect to the attempts made to create "substitutes" for the PLO, both Israel's way, by creating the village leagues or through local Palestinian figures, and the Arab way, through Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] and then through Abu al-Za'im.

Al-Jumhuriyah goes on to say that Cairo will also make clear that it is not possible to circumvent the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and self-determination, and that a possible compromise can be found in an agreement on a Palestinian national entity linked with Jordan in a confederation.

In its commentary on Bush's visit, *Al-Akhbar* asserts that the official talks between President Husni Mubarak and the U.S. vice president, coming at the end of Bush's tour, are especially significant for more than one reason.

The paper says that one of these is the excellent relations between Egypt and the United States, in addition to the fact that these talks will dot the i's in regard to the results of Bush's tour, because the U.S. Administration is aware of the role Egypt is playing in the region and the great influence it wields in the preservation of Middle East security and stability based on its principled stand on the need for continued efforts to achieve pace.

Al-Akhbar notes that Bush's tour comes at a crucial time, in terms of the peace process in the region. It comes after Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' trip to Morocco. It also comes at a time when Egypt is facing an economic crisis because of reasons beyond its control — the drop in oil prices and the decrease in tourism and Suez Canal revenues.

The paper says that the U.S. Government realizes that Egypt expects American aid so it can overcome this crisis.

But *Al-Akhbar* wonders what Egypt wants from the U.S. Administration in the person of George Bush. It says that since President Reagan's peace initiative, which Israel rejected before the Arabs did, Washington has not tried to play a positive role; rather, it has failed to present an acceptable, logical reason for rejecting an international peace conference in which all the parties concerned, including the PLO, the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, will participate. This is a fact that the leaders of the occupied West Bank emphasized to Bush when they met in Israel.

Al-Akhbar refers to Shim'on Peres' visit to Morocco and King Hassan's acceeding to meet him, as well as to King Husayn's statement to Bush that he would not meet with Peres.

The paper says that the king of Jordan believes that Washington must first make more positive moves to recognize the PLO and the Palestinian people's legitimate right to self-determination. If this happens, it will ensure that the PLO will simultaneously announce its recognition of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The paper concludes by calling on the U.S. Administration to reconsider the amount of cash aid it extends to Egypt and the interest on military loans, especially during the economic crisis that Egypt is experiencing.

Al-Akhbar also calls on the United States to play a positive role to convince the IMF of the need to help Egypt without unfair conditions which could have an adverse effect on the ordinary Egyptian citizen.

AL-AHRAM on U.S. Statement on Occupied Territories

NC030731 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
0515 GMT 3 Aug 86

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial, *Al-Ahram* comments on Washington's position on the occupied Arab territories. A U.S. State Department official spokesman has stated that the U.S. Government's policy on the occupied Arab territories is clearly defined and unambiguous. The United States, he said, considers the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as having been under Israeli military occupation since June 1967 and does not, therefore, acknowledge any Israeli sovereignty over these territories.

The paper notes that this statement came 1 or 2 days after U.S. Vice President George Bush made a tour of East Jerusalem while on a trip to Israel. This was the first such visit by a U.S. senior official to this part of the city. Bush's tour of the Arab section of Jerusalem, the paper writes, drew angry reaction from the Palestinians. This prompted the Reagan administration to explain Bush's action and to assert, through the State Department spokesman's statement, that the United States does not recognize Israel's sovereignty over the occupied Arab territories.

Reportage on Tabah Negotiations With Israel

Team Returns

NC011128 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) — The Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, led by Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the legal department at the Foreign Ministry, returned to Cairo from Israel this morning, winding up a visit of a few days.

The delegation took part in talks at the experts level with Israeli and U.S. teams to examine points of dispute over Tabah's arbitral compromis.

Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Moshe Sason has also arrived in Cairo.

Latest Talks Viewed

NC011247 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1210 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) — Directly upon his return from Israel today, Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, director of the Foreign Ministry's legal department and head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, submitted a report to Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and forign minister, on the round of talks on Tabah that ended yesterday.

Later, Al-'Arabi told MENA that agreement was reached during this round on arrangements for the entry of a multinational force into the Tabah area to establish positions, and on the scope of this force's jurisdiction in the Tabah region. Referring to the formulation of an appendix to the arbitral compromis agreement, Al-'Arabi said that all technical and legal aspects have been discussed in depth, but that no agreement has yet been reached.

Al-'Arabi added that the talks will be resumed in the middle of next week. He noted that the U.S. delegation led by Counsellor Kreczko arrived in Cairo aboard the same plane as the Egyptian delegation. MENA has learned that Israel has taken an extremely intransigent position on the issue of the appendix and border markers.

Al-'Arabi Denies Marker Dispute

NC011253 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 1 August (MENA) — Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, head of Egypt's delegation to the Tabah talks, has denied certain claims made by Israel through its radio yesterday and its press today. According to Israel, some Egyptians tried to plant border marker No 91 in a new location and the Israelis insisted that it be removed. This never happened, Al-'Arabi affirmed.

In an exclusive statement to MENA, Al-'Arabi said that this story is false, fabricated, and groundless. Members of the U.S. delegation who attended the recent Tabah talks, the MFO commander who is a Norwegian general, and an Israeli journalist all witnessed what actually occurred. The truth of the matter is that some Egyptian officers, who are also members of the Egyptian delegation, easily climbed the hills overlooking Tabah and located marker No 91, an iron pole bearing the requisite number.

Al-'Arabi stated that this was all photographed in full view of the U.S. delegation, the Norwegian MFO commander, and the Israeli journalist. The marker has not been moved by anyone. It is still in place and has been photographed for everyone to see, Al-'Arabi added. This is why the Israeli delegation never asked that it be removed, nor has Egypt done so. It remains in place, Al-'Arabi concluded.

AL-AHRAM Comments

NC020542 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2200 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) — The *Al-Ahram* newspaper has commented on the allegations made by Israel over the last 2 days which claim that some Egyptians have tried to establish a new position for marker No 91. According to the paper, such allegations betray anew the arguments used by Israel as a pretext to obstruct the Tabah talks whenever the Egyptian view clearly appers to be winning and Egypt's right to Tabah is seen as unquestionable.

In its Saturday commentary, *Al-Ahram* says that Egypt's call for and insistence on arbitration was done on the basis of its complete conviction that any neutral party would see its argument as palpable. All evidence and existing maps corroborate Egypt's demand that Tabah be restored to it as an indivisible part of the Sinai territory which has been returned to the motherland.

The paper asserts that Tabah has been and still is Egyptian territory, just like Dhahab, Nuwaybi', or any other part of our land. We will never relinquish even an inch of such land. Sovereignty over our territory is the dearest thing to us, the paper adds. We struggled for many years to achieve total sovereignty over our national soil, and no substitute for it will now be acceptable to us.

Al-Ahram notes that devious tactics and attempts at procrastination are not characteristic of us, although they do apply to Israel. The false Israeli story about marker No 91 has been observed by members of the American delegation who attended the latest round of the Tabah talks, by the Norwegian general who commands the Multinational Force in Sinai, and by an Israeli journalist.

Al-Baz Holds Talks With Palestinian Officials

NC030529 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary of the Foreign Ministry and head of the President's Office for Political Affairs, tonight met with Khalil al-Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, who is currently in Cairo.

The meeting was also attended by Sa'id Kamal, assistant head of the PLO's Political Department. The talks dealt with all aspects of the current political situation, including developments related to the Palestinian issue.

Dr al-Baz then hosted a dinner in honor of the Palestinian guest. A number of officials attended the banquet. Developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international arenas were discussed during the dinner.

Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, met with Dr Usamah al-Baz today on his way through Cairo. The two officials made a comprehensive review of the Middle East situation and all aspects of the Palestinian issue.

Ghali Meets Netherlands Foreign Ministry Experts

NC021320 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has met with members of the Netherlands Foreign Ministry delegation currently visiting Egypt. The talks dealt with cooperation between Egypt and the Netherlands in the field of African development, as well as other cultural and technical matters. The officials also discussed sending experts to African countries to further the objectives of the UN program for African development. This program was established during the extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly that was held last May.

Ghali Leaves on African Tour 3 Aug

NC031003 Cairo MENA in English 0905 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali left here this morning for a two-week tour during which he will visit Zaire, Congo and Central Africa.

In a pre-departure statement, Dr. Ghali said that he will deliver messages from President Husni Mubarak to the heads of state of these countries and will attend meetings of the joint higher committees between Egypt and these countries. He will also take part in the Nilotic countries (Undogo) meetings in Zaire during the period from August 8-11.

War Production Official Leaves for UK, U.S.

NC021354 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1305 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) — Eng Jamal al-Sayyid, minister of state for war production, left Cairo today for London. He will be in the UK for several days on a private visit. Eng al-Sayyid will then fly to the United States as part of an 18-day official trip. During his stay in the United States, he will hold talks with American officials on bilateral cooperation in the field of war production.

Planning Minister Returns from Turkey

NC011402 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1315 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) — Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and minister of planning and international cooperation, returned from Ankara this afternoon following a 5-day visit to Turkey.

In an arrival statement, Dr al-Janzuri said that the objective of his visit was to sign the third protocol for economic cooperation between the two countries in the fields of trade, economy, agriculture, industry, and tourism. He added that the volume of bilateral trade reached $150 million last year. He pointed out that he signed the protocol with the Turkish state minister for economic cooperation on Wednesday. He also held several meetings with the ministers of agriculture and transport, the acting prime minister, members of the Turkish Chamber of Commerce, and Turkish businessmen. During these meetings, participation in development projects, particularly joint ventures in the cement industry, and means of promoting tourism were discussed.

Sudanese Information Minister Arrives in Cairo

NC031656 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1620 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 Aug (MENA) — Sudanese Information Minister Muhammad Tawfiq arrived in Cairo this afternoon for a visit that will last several days. [passage omitted]

Omani Sultan's Adviser Arrives in Cairo

NC021701 Cairo MENA in English 1640 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo Aug 2 (MENA) — 'Umar al-Zawawi, advisor to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman, arrived here today on a few days' visit to Egypt. Al-Zawawi will tomorrow attend meetings of the board of directors of the Arab-International Bank.

Saddam Husayn Presents 'Open Letter' to Iran

JN021650 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1403 GMT 2 Aug 86

["Text" of an "open letter" addressed by President Saddam Husayn to Iranian rulers on 2 August — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Nay, we hurl the truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish! [Koranic verse] This is an open letter to the Iranian rulers. On previous occasions I addressed my letter to the Iranian people, explaining the circumstances and developments of the war.

I said that you were pushing your people toward the crematorium as well as being responsible for this war from the start until today. In those letters of mine I dealt with your expired slogan in which you said that time was on your side. You gambled on prolongation in the belief that the Iraqis would be exhausted by the passage of time and that their economy would collapse. After sincere comparisons of all the factors of mobilization related to Iraq, its capabilities, the standard and quality of its government, its status, and its Arab and international relations with those of Iran, I arrived at definite conclusions that Iraq will stand fast in the face of your abortive hopes, that all these hopes will be defeated, and that the empty heads will roll to be trodden by the feet of those men who believe in their God, homeland, honor, freedom, and people's rights.

I did all this out of a sincere eagerness, God is my witness, to spare the Iranian peoples and the region's peoples from the bloody brink to which you have been and continue to be thrusting your people. I clearly said that you would lose and would not gain anything except the consequences of your black acts. My previous letters helped in some degree to open the eyes of those who were misled to an important aspect of the facts of the war and the seriousness of the path which you have chosen for them. Due to the importance of this, we proved to our people, your people, the world peoples, and history that we seek peace and not war while we remain ready and able to destroy transgression and the intentions of aggression with our mighty swords which continue to be drawn until just, honorable peace is achieved.

What has happened since then? All the concepts, expectations, and deductions contained in our previous letters have been confirmed. It has become clear that our economy will not collapse. The economic siege failed after our economy found numerous outlets through the determination and efforts of our great people, benevolent men from our glorious Arab nation, and from Iraq's friends abroad. Your slogan of gambling on prolongation and long-term periods has failed and you have regarded the prolongation of the war as a scheme designed by world oppression while you are the ones who have refused to end the war of your own will and continue to insist on this war. You are principally responsible for this war, and not world oppression, regardless of the intentions and designs of world oppression. Thus, this slogan has failed just as your slogan of imposing an economic siege on Iraq with the help of your friends — the Syrian rulers — whom you thought would achieve for you what you yourselves failed to achieve in all your hostile military attempts against our borders and territory.

After the Khorramshahr battles, we warned you and clearly told you that you must not delude yourselves and become vain after you regained your land which we kept for 2 years under the known circumstances. We said that if you deluded yourselves and imagined that it was easy to occupy Iraqi territory while you were still under the influence of the circumstances of the battles of Khorramshahr, you would be deluding yourselves and would be making a new mistake as you realized the truth about the Iraqis and the truth about the great principles in which they believe. Despite this, you committed another mistake while you were blinded by vanity, which drowned you in a terrible state. You continued to commit the crimes of aggression without benefiting from the circumstances of the glorious battles of east of Basra in which the Iraqi people triumphed and your concentrations were defeated. So you launched an attack in the area east of Maysan and repeated the attack in the same area, and after suffering failure and defeat you launched attacks in all the theaters of operations to try your miserable luck. During every attack, the Zionist media and the media and intelligence of the enemies of Iraq and the Arab nation were promising you success after exhausting all their direct and indirect means in an open, desperate attempt to affect the morale of the Iraqis.

Every time during these offensives, of which there have been more than 22 big ones, you and your aides talked about your troop concentrations amounting to millions. But as soon as the battles began and the truth was disclosed, your impotence, lies, and charlatanism appeared so that the attackers were only tens of thousands whom God enabled the Iraqis to tear up with their power and capability and through a clear superiority on all levels. Also, in each of these futile attempts you promised the Iranians that your offensive would be the last, decisive one. You said this every time. In the name of the Iraqis, we tell you that we challenge you to make one last, decisive offensive. We caution the Iranian peoples that you lie to them and that you only mean to push more of the deceived and deluded to the crematorium of death after you have discovered their reluctance to go to the war arena.

We have always told you that you rely on trickery and charlatanism and that you are embarking on falsehood at a time when we are depending on the truth and sincerity of promises and talks. We and our people deal with right and justice. Therefore, time will uncover your charlatanism, and your peoples will follow the path of justice and right after they discvoer the truth sooner or later, leaving you straying in your darkness. You will then realize what black destiny is awaiting you after it is too late to go back on your stands. You will be pursued by your peoples as well as by the justice of God, His prophet, and prophet's companions. This day has come.

You have now entered this stage, the stage of feeling the bitter failure and the danger which is chasing and strangling you from all sides. You have begun cursing the slogan of a protracted war which you raised after the catastrophe has surrounded you with all its economic, political, popular, military, and other aspects.

I say that you have cursed the slogan of prolonging the war and the protracted war and regarded it as an old slogan which you replaced with a slogan that accelerates time and calls for the year of a final decision that ends the war in accordance with your ambitions and delusions and not in accordance with right and justice. You have been futile and your assumptions failed and you are deluded just as you were deluded in the past.

We know that this slogan at this time and in this way is a bad defensive slogan and not a capable offensive slogan even if it takes the form of offensives and aggression. It is a desperate and reckless slogan and is the noose of a dying mane and not the behavior of one with a rational mind and balanced will. It is a slogan of sure suicide and the behavior of desperate, tyrannical ones to save face regardless of results. We say that your slogan is one designed only for suicide because we know that all the factors and facts of general mobilization still indicate our sure superiority on the military, popular, political, economic, and other levels. Nothing essential has affected these factors and facts that is bound to radically change this fact. We also know that you are incapable of achieving the superiority over us which you want even in the field of military capabilities.

You raised your slogan following your failure and impotence to achieve more than what you achieved in the Al-Faw triangle, in which you destroyed yourselves and sustained all that is known and evident as well as all that is unknown, except in special circles, in terms of losses of tens of thousands of dead and more than 100,000 wounded. All this had a negative impact on the continuation of combat will and on the mobilization of the disappointed ones en route to the crematorium of death.

After the blows of our heroic Air Force on your vital economic facilities intensified; after oil prices reached such lows that your reserves of hard currency became insufficient to provde the citizens' daily bread or meet the minimum requirements of military life to perpetuate the momentum of aggression; after the Iranian opposition increased its objection to the path of war; and after we adopted the slogan of a new method of effective defense with results that confused your ranks and inflicted more losses on them following the successful blows and battles waged by the heroes of our Army's I, II, IV, III, and V Corps; after all this and instead of resorting to the path of peace so that your peoples would enjoy your country's resources and the grace of peace, you began to say that you should strike while you are standing before these circumstances and factors make you collapse and cursed.

And thus, you have raised your failing slogan to make this the year of ending the war by military means. Commenting on this new failing slogan, to let the Iranian and world peoples know, and so that history may record our deeds, hoping that this will alleviate the Iranian catastrophes and stop the bloodshed, I tell you with firm confidence that God is with us. Depending on the great Iraqi people and their honest stand on defending their sanctities, I tell you that your failing slogan will be aborted and turn against you. You will emerge from your hostile and evil attempts this year defeated and cursed, you and your allies. The result will be in favor of the Iraqis to entrench the Arab nation's principles and safeguard its security and honor. All the Iraqis will shout their eternal slogan against yours: Let it be a year in which the war will be decisively settled on your collapsed heads. Therefore, you must think before you annihilate hundreds of thousands of Iranians and follow the path of honorable peace instead of war because the path of war will only lead to your definite destruction.

When, in the name of the Iraqi people and their valiant Army, we stress to you that you will be defeated as in the past, we base our judgment on two basic facts which constitute the basis for the other facts. The first fact is that the balance is in our favor when comparing all elements of general mobilization with your elements, and that our experience is greater and more effective than yours regarding the use of elements of general mobilization to achieve final preponderance in the conflict of forces and wills of both sides because disorder and confusion are prevailing in your country and in the centers of power and lower echelons. Conflicts in your country are raging between the religious centers and the government centers, between the Army and guards, and between you and the national opposition. Regardless of the interpretations of the kinds of preponderance and supremacy when comparing the elements of mobilization in Iraq and Iran, the elements of general mobilization will not be in favor of this or that side unless they are used strongly and effectively toward their right objectives. The mere presence of these elements in the battlefields is insufficient. For example, your larger population will be a heavy burden to you when you misuse it just as it was in all past battles. Also, your larger population has become a burden to you after they became aware of your plans, and the greater part of this population opted for refusing to continue your aggressive war. It has become a burden to you after your resources have become scarce and your economy has deteriorated and after you have become incapable of supplying your people with sustenance under these circumstances. In light of these facts and their final results, namely, that the balance of mobilization has been in our favor throughout the 6 years of war, and that it will continue to be in our favor, and any partial military success here or there, even if it leads to a limited advance on the ground, or to occupying this village or bordering city, will not change this fact because if the balance is in favor of Iraq, it will not be changed by small tactical results in this or that field. What confirms this fact, which has been established by the entire experience of conflicts among all nations, peoples, and forces, is that since July 1982, you have taken control of a few kilometers of land here and there, and under known circumstances you have been able to occupy the Al-Faw triangle. But what happened? What happened is that immediately after we prepared the required elements at the right time, God enabled us to regain the greatest part of those territories after the Al-Faw battles for which you and all the misled enemies kept up a drumbeat. In fact, we were able to chase, destroy, and capture thousands of your troops even in the Mehran basin for which you kept up a drumbeat in the recent battle. We have achieved all this with small sacrifices compared to your smallest aggressive battles waged against us following months of preparation for them.

I would like to say that any new battle you launch, even if it results in the occupation of an inch of land or a village, will not make your expansionist and evil slogan, which regards this year as the decisive year, valid. Then you will suffer a total fiasco. What will you tell your peoples and Army after the new disaster befalls you? What solutions will you then present? O rulers of Iran, the sagacious one is the one who does not use all his power and loses his capability so that he can use it when he faces unforeseen eventualities. You are trying again to gamble by using all your power. Did you consider what your situation would be after the destruction and crushing of what remains of this power? We leave the answer for the future, history, and the next battles.

But did you ask yourselves how all the offensives you launched during the past 4 years, which is the period between July 1982 and July 1986, in which there were over 22 huge offensives and during which you massed greater military capabilities than you now have, failed to attain a decisive military situation in your favor? How and why do you think that fewer forces and smaller military capabilities will achieve what you failed to attain in 6 years of war and after 22 huge and hard offensives across the border? The second basic fact indicates that our great people defend their land, holy places, honor, and the principles and honor of the Arab nation in their daring defensive battle in which they confront your aggressiveness on their land and holy places. Our people know that there is no alternative and no way to preserve these holy places — after their representatives tried everything to attain peace — other than resorting to courageous resistance. That is why any failure on your part to attain this slogan and all the other aggressive slogans will crush you and throw you out of time and politics, while our men vie daily to come to fight you in such a way that ensures the victory of justice over injustice, God willing. They all move hurriedly and grasp the lessons of every minor and major battle to improve their performance and to be alert in the wake of any possible deception or lack of attention.

Iraqi women, every one of them from her position in the field, at home, and at her official place of work, move resolutely and take over all factors of responsibility and nationality to play the educational and practical role in replacing the men and to show their eargerness to fight you until God grants His final victory. Victory will undoubtedly come. Every one of them tells her husband or her brother: The eyes of the mother of the coward will be sleepless. They are disgraced. Every mother will tell her son: May you not drink my milk if you let the aggressors cut off your mother's breast. They will cut it off if you do not fight hard.

O rulers of Iran, you know that none of us wants the breast of his mother to be cut off. You also know that we are a special type of men. If we assume that on a certain day we closed our eyes until you reached the eastern tip of Baghdad, God forbid, then we will have the factors of zeal, honor, vigor, faith, and dignity that enable us to drive you out of our borders while you are the losers, disgraced and damned. Imagine your delusion and failure if you pin the hope of attaining your aggressive goals by controlling this village or that inch of land or that city that lies near the border.

We will extricate from your eyes any inch you occupy from the land of Iraq after we crush your evil dreams in the mud of defeat, no matter how long the war lasts. We are absolutely confident that the war is a waste of time since we are confident that the brave Iraqis, who receive the prayers of all the Muslims and honorable Arabs, will scuttle all your evil attempts. Your poisoned arrows will boomerang and the den of satans which you constructed will collapse over the dead bodies of the Iranians. Your mere failure is a mobilization retreat and a certain mobilization victory for us becuase your slogan is an expansionist slogan that targets Iraq and that is designed to establish an expansionist empire, while our slogan is to preserve our policy, our holy places, and our options. Not to miss the call for peace, which has always been our policy, we tell you that the only choice that can rescue what is rescuable, after you pushed yourselves to perdition, is the road of peace. There is no other way. The road of peace can be reached in an honorable way according to the following:

1. The complete, comprehensive, and unconditional withdrawal to the international recognized borders.
2. A complete and comprehensive exchange of prisoners.
3. The signing of an agreement on peace and nonaggression between the two countries.
4. Noninterference in internal affairs and respect for the other country's options.
5. That both Iraq and Iran will be a positive element in the attainment of stability and security in the region, particularly the Arab Gulf region.

Peace be on those who follow the right path. God is great. Ignominy to the disgraced ones.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, 2 August 1986

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Communique No 2,309

JN011648 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Communique No 2,309 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 1 August 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The righteous soldiers of Iraq who possess all the factors of superiority over the despotic enemy continue to deal painful blows to the enemy's remnants, stressing through their brave combat activities that victory has been settled in Iraq's favor once and for all. The charlatans who trade with their people's blood will only reap humiliating defeats and heavy losses. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. With God's help, our victories continue to be scored against the aggressor Iranian regime, which insists on the policy of war and aggression. With splendid courage and unique efficiency, the brave eagles of the air continue to sever the suspect Iranian regime's oil supplies and to destroy its vital economic targets which it uses for aggression. Our brave eagles have carried out the following:

A. At 2230 [1830 GMT] yesterday, the valiant eagles of the air carried out a successful raid against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.
B. At 0600 [0200 GMT] today, our eagles carried out a raid against a large maritime target off the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.
C. At 1138 [0738 GMT] today, our planes carried out a successful new raid against the Khark Island facilities, destroying their targets and setting them ablaze.
D. At 1345 [0945 GMT] today, our brave eagles dealt an accurate and effective blow to a large maritime target off the Iranian coast.

After carrying out their missions, our brave eagles safely returned with their planes to the homeland under God's protection and guidance. May God bless them and reward them for their courageous and noble deed.

2. Ten enemy soldiers were killed, and one vehicle, one infantry position, and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector. One shovel was destroyed and one ammunition dump was set on fire in the I Army Corps northern sector.

3. Four enemy soldiers were killed and nine Kalashnikov rifles were captured in the V Army Corps northern sector. Two machine gun positions, one vehicle, and one infantry position were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

4. Our units in the VII Army Corps sector destroyed three infantry positions, one vehicle, and one ammunition dump, and captured six Kalashnikov rifles, one RPG-7 launcher, and three machine guns of various calibers. Our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan destroyed one ammunition dump and one observation post, and captured one medium caliber machine gun.

5. At 1155 [0755 GMT] [as heard], an enemy F-4 plane violated our international borders, having as its target residential areas in Al-Sulaymaniyah. Our brave ground defenses intercepted it in the brave I Army Corps sector and shot it down. The plane was seen crashing in flames opposite our units in Iranian territory. May God bless the courageous men of our ground defenses. Ignominy to the criminal and despotic Iranian rulers.

6. The treacherous enemy forces shelled Abu al-Khasib and the Zangi housing complex in the Halabjah administrative district with long-range artillery, demolishing five houses in Abu al-Khasib.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 1 August 1986

Communique No 2,310

JN021721 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Communique No 2,310 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 2 August 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces continue their combat activities with the courage for which the Iraqi people are known. These forces are determined to mete out to the despotic Khomeyniites the punishment they deserve for their crimes against peace and security.

The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Our units in the VII Army Corps front carried out intensive artillery and tank strikes against the enemy positions opposite them, destroying or starting fires in some of them; killing five enemy soldiers; destroying one vehicle loaded with ammunition, two machine gun emplacements, three infantry positions, and one observation post. They also seized the following weapons: 10 Kalashnikov rifles, 6 RPK-7 launchers, 1 60-mm mortar, 2 (BKC) machine guns, and 1 RPK machine gun.

2. Delivering concentrated artillery strikes against the enemy areas opposite them, our units in the I Army Corps northern sector inflicted the following losses on the enemy: five bulldozers, four shovels [preceding word in English], three vehicles, and one ammunition dump were destroyed.

3. Our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan destroyed one enemy observation post, killing its occupants. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses. One machine gun was also destroyed, one enemy soldier was killed, and two Kalashnikov rifles, one light-caliber launcher, and a quantity of equipment were seized.

4. One machine gun emplacement and one infantry position were destroyed and their occupants killed. Three ammunition dumps were also destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

5. Two ammunition dumps and one machine gun emplacement were destroyed and one vehicle was damaged in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

6. Our units in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris seized a boat and a Dshk machine gun.

7. Fleeing the oppression of the despotic rulers of Iran, some Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefront. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

8. The suspect clique ruling in Iran repeated its cowardly actions as an expression of its spite against our great people by shelling residential areas in the brave and steadfast city of Basra. The enemy shelling killed a child and injured 26 civilians, including 10 children, 1 of whom was not more than 8 months old. There was also damage to six houses and one preliminary school. We beseech God to have mercy on the martyr, wishing the injured a quick recovery. We pledge that the criminal Khomeyniite clique will receive the severe punishment it deserves for this heinous crime, and we will use our immense capabilities to deter the aggressors and deal them painful blows for their insistence on evil deeds. [Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 August 1986

Communique No 2,311

JN031630 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Communique No 2,311 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 3 August 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The great Iraqi people, who achieved victory through the efforts and perseverance of its sons, are proceeding on the path of freedom and progress. Our people's triumphant forces are enhancing their superiority over the remnants of the suspect Iranian rulers.

The following is a roundup of last night's and today's activities:

1. Our powerful Air Force flew 30 combat missions over enemy units, inflicting more losses in men, weaponry, and equipment before returning safely to base, God be praised.

2. Our units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah opened fire on enemy concentrations and gun emplacements, killing two and destroying one four-barreled machine gun and one ammunition dump.

3. One enemy soldier was killed and one ammunition dump was destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector and two personnel positions, one observation post, and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

4. One enemy boat was destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of Tigris and two ammunition dumps and one infantry position were destroyed on the VII Army Corps front.

5. The treacherous enemy forces shelled heroic Basra with long-range artillery, killing two civilians, injuring five others, demolishing three houses, and damaging a civilian vehicle.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 August 1986

Iran Attacks Civilian Areas

JN011052 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA) — Iraq has again warned the Iranian rulers against going too far in their vicious scheme of attacking residential areas in Iraq. An authorized Iraqi military spokesman for the Armed Forces General Command has held the Iranian rulers responsible for the grave consequences entailed by this action.

In his reply to the Iranian rulers' allegations that Iraq is attacking residential areas in Iran, the spokesman said that Iraq aimed at vital military and economic targets which directly serve the Iranian regime's hostile war effort. He added that Iraq will never strike at purely residential targets in Iran as is precisely defined in accordance with international law.

The Iraqi military spokesman stressed that Iraq will continue to use all of its immense capabilities to strike at and to destroy Iranian military and economic installations, which the Iranian regime is using to feed its aggression against Iraq and to threaten security and stability in the region, until they abandon their hostile policies and accept a just and lasting peace. He added that by claiming that Iraq is attacking Iranian residential areas the Iranian rulers want to confuse facts and delude public opinion in the hope that Iraq will stop exercising its legitimate right to strike at Iranian military and economic targets which are a basic link in the Iranian plan of aggression against Iraq and its people.

The Iraqi military spokesman recalled the crimes which the Iranian rulers committed against Iraqi civilians when they attacked purely residential areas in Iraq causing losses in civilian lives and property.

Security Council Informed

JN011729 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1710 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpt] United Nations, 1 Aug (INA) — Iraq has informed UN Security Council members that the Iranian regime continues to shell purely civilian areas in Iraq. This was contained in a letter by Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, which was distributed to representatives of the UN Security Council members today. [passage omitted]

Paper Warns Against Attacks

JN031201 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Aug (INA) — An Iraqi paper warns that Iraq will turn Iran's land and skies into an unendurable hell if it finds itself forced to answer Iran's follies and crimes of shelling populated areas in Iraqi cities.

Al-Thawrah says today that Iran's rules will be the only persons responsible for the dire consequences that will befall them as a result of their rash actions.

The paper recalls how Tehran's residents left their houses for places outside the Iranian capital during the war of cities period last year. The paper adds that all Iranians, rulers and ruled, are aware of the strength and magnitude of the Iraqi deterrence. It adds that the Iranian rulers' only option, after they have lost all of their military, political, and economic options, is to respond to the logic of right and peace.

The paper concludes: It became certain that the Iranian aggressors, who risk the present and the future of Iranian peoples, will not be able to continue with their stubborn policy.

National Assembly Speaker Appointed RCC Member

JN021832 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA) — The Iraqi RCC has decided to appoint National Assembly Spekaer Dr Sa'dun Hammadi an RCC member. This came in a decree adopted unanimously during an RCC meeting here today.

Al-Rifa'i Comments on U.S. Vice President's Visit

JN021040 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0902 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Amman, 2 Aug (WAKH) — Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i has said that U.S. Vice President George Bush's talks with King Husayn included Jordan's affirmation that a peaceful, just, and comprehensive settlement cannot be realized except within the framework of an international conference to be attended by all the sides to the dispute including the PLO and the five UN Security Council permanent member-states.

At a press conference in Aqaba today, Al-Rifa'i said that ending coordination with the PLO does not affect Jordan's position considering the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Jordanian prime minister denied Bush had conveyed to King Husayn a message from Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and said: Bush briefed the Jordanian monarch about the talks he held with officials of the Israeli entity.

Concerning the closure of PLO offices in Amman, he said: This decision was made for internal reasons. We deal with Yasir 'Arafat as the PLO chairman.

The Jordanian prime minister emphasized the principle of land in exchange for peace, affirming that Jordan's duty toward the West Bank has not ceased since 1967. He said Jordan is currently working to raise 150 million Jordanian dinars annually for the [West Bank] development plan and that contacts are currently being held with the United States, Japan, and the EEC to finance this plan.

Concerning the 4.5 million dinars which the United States has granted to Jordan, Al-Rifa'i said this sum was a surplus amount in the U.S. budget and is being submitted to the U.S. Congress so it may be granted to Jordan within U.S. assistance.

Al-Rifa'i said there is no dispute with the PLO over sovereignty in the West Bank. He said: The West Bank is occupied and the majority there is asking Jordan for help.

JORDAN TIMES Report

JN030756 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 3 Aug 86 pp 1,3

[By Salamah B. Ni'mat]

[Text] Aqaba — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i said on Saturday that U.S. Vice-President George Bush had brought no message or new proposals from Israel on ways to break the deadlock in the Middle East peace process and that, following Mr. Bush's visit here, there was no change in Jordan's position that an international conference remained the only acceptable forum for peace negotiations.

In a press conference he held prior to Mr. Bush's departure from Aqaba after a four-day visit to Jordan, the prime minister reiterated Jordan's rejection of direct talks with Israel. "We think that peace is not attainable unless comprehensive talks are held through an international conference. This has always been our position and it will not change," Mr. Al-Rifa'i said.

He added: "I don't know what the next step (in Middle East peace efforts) is. But we believe that any unilateral initiative or attempts at separate deals will not serve the cause of peace."

Mr. Bush "did not bring anything from the prime minister of Israel," Mr. Al-Rifa'i said in answer to a question. "As far as we can tell, on the whole, there is nothing new."

The prime minister said that during His Majesty King Husayn's talks with Mr. Bush, the U.S. vice-president had "nothing new" to offer in regard to peace efforts. He said Mr. Bush did not even raise his suggestion that Jordan follow Morocco's step of holding direct talks with Israel.

Concluding a four-day visit to Israel before arriving in Jordan last Wednesday, Mr. Bush had praised the July 22-23 meeting between King Hassan of Morocco and Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and said that he thought the "next logical step" was a direct meeting between King Husayn and Mr. Peres.

In a separate press conference he held before leaving for Egypt on Saturday, however, Mr. Bush said he had carried nothing written from Mr. Peres to the king and hedged at saying that it was a verbal message.

"I did have some ideas that I got from the Israelis and had an opportunity to fully discuss our views on those ideas with king Husayn," he said.

In his news conference, Mr. Al-Rifa'i was asked what were the implications of Jordan's closing down last month of the offices of Fatah, the mainstream PLO commando movement. Mr. Al-Rifa'i replied that the Kingdom's move came after it found that "PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat intefered in Jordan's national affairs."

However, he said, despite the differences with Fatah, which Mr. 'Arafat also heads, "Jordan continues to recognise the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

In reply to a question on how Jordan viewed the scheduled transition of Israeli premiership to Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir in October, Mr. Al-Rifa'i said: "We don't think there will be any major policy changes."

But, he added, "unless and until we can get the PLO to accept (United Nations Security Council Resolution) 242, and Israel to accept an international conference, the Palestinians (living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza) will live under the heavy handed Israeli occupation."

Asked what Jordan's view was over the PLO's demand that acceptance of 242 should be coupled with the Palestinians' right to self-determination, the prime minister said: "We never believed that the future of the West Bank and Palestinian rights should be part of the basic problem — which is the Israeli occupation... first we have to secure Israeli withdrawal and then the Palestinians can decide what they want to do."

Mr. Al-Rifa'i said that by insisting on involving Palestinian rights in the question of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, the PLO "would only complicate the issue."

Paper Says Direct Talks 'Rejected'

PM021340 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 1 Aug 86 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Jordan Tells Bush No to Separate Initiatives"]

[Excerpts] Amman — During the talks held with visiting U.S. Vice President George Bush yesterday Jordan reaffirmed its rejection of separate initiatives and partial solutions to the Middle East problem. Bush arrived in Amman the night before last and held talks at dinner with King Husayn at the Al-Nadwah Palace where they discussed a whole range of issues including the peace process, the Iraq-Iran war, and regional economic and political issues; but the main talks between the Jordanian monarch and Bush will be held today at the royal palace in Aqaba.

Yesterday the U.S. vice president held preparatory talks with Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan and Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. [passage omitted]

Al-Rifa'i conveyed to Bush Jordan's firm position on the question of a peaceful settlement in the region, asserting that a comprehensive settlement is possible only through an international peace conference supervised by the United Nations and attended by all the parties to the conflict in addition to the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. He also said that separate initiatives and partial solutions do not help promote a comprehensive and lasting settlement in the region. [passage omitted]

Al-Sharq Al-Awsat has learned from official Jordanian sources that Bush's talks in Amman will never achieve the objectives for which he came to Jordan and which represent the Israeli offer of direct negotiations with Jordan preceded by an Israeli-Jordanian summit meeting.

Jordan explained to the U.S. vice president its firm position regarding the Palestinian question which is based on implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 through an international peace conference.

It has also been learned that the Jordanian officials are trying to alert the U.S. vice president to the risks involved in the U.S. policy of complete alignment with Israel and to emphasize that no separate settlement could see the light of day.

It has further been learned that Jordan acquainted Bush with its decision to diversify its sources of arms if the United States insists on yielding to Zionist influence by not selling Jordan the arms already agreed upon by the two countries. [passage omitted]

SAWT AL-SHA'B Comments

JN031051 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 3 Aug 86 pp 1, 16

[Editorial: "The Peace Issue and U.S. Responsibility"]

[Text] Perhaps the most that can be said about the outcome of the U.S. vice president's visit to Jordan is that the U.S. Government now has a true picture of the bases and principles of the peace process in the Middle East and the way to achieve this peace on realistic grounds beyond the framework of illusions and separate proposals and initiatives from any side whatsoever. Bush's affirmation of King Husayn's rejection of the concept of direct negotiations and separate partial solutions not only separates the peace efforts from Israeli conjectures and proposals but also places before the U.S. Government and the world at large the practical formula of the concept of comprehensive peace on which Jordan insists. The Arab-Israeli conflict, of which the Palestine question constitutes the painful crux, is not as far as the Jordanian concept is concerned, a bilateral or regional issue, but an issue that affects several sides and threatens both international and regional security. On this basis, Jordan's insistence on discussing and resolving the conflict at the table of comprehensive negotiations within the framework of an international conference to be attended by the concerned parties to the conflict as well as by the five permanent members of the Security Council, under UN auspices, represents the main starting point for any move toward a peaceful settlement in this part of the world.

The issue is essentially linked to the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and other Arab territories; Israel's violation of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights' and Israel's military hegemony over the region and its threat to the region's security and stability. Therefore it is a comprehensive issue to many sides in which the Palestinians assume a principal role. Moreover, the five major powers must also participate in the settlement process to ensure a comprehensive solution, adherence, and regional and international guarantees. Jordan has explained this concept, which is based on collective Arab action and cannot be achieved through separate solutions or direct negotiations, which confirmed their failure in two abortive experiences witnessed by the region in the midst of the search for peace.

This frank, courageous stand by King Husayn, in which he expressed Jordan's concept of the peace process, will undoubtedly affect calculations in U.S. policy. If the U.S. stand continues to adopt Israel's policies and course, the issue of peace in the region will not benefit and the currently available peace opportunity represented by the convocation of a comprehensive international conference will be wasted. If Israel is placing obstacles and making preconditions to hamper this opportunity then the responsibility of the U.S. Government toward the peace issue, for which Bush affirmed Washington's concern, necessitates that the U.S. Government exert efforts to convince Israel of the principles of real comprehensive peace and not to hesitate in accepting these principles for the sake of security, stability, and peace in the Middle East.

The U.S. vice president affirmed the U.S. commitment to its declared stand on Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories and its nonrecognition of Israel's annexation of the holy city. We believe this to be a positive sign and hope that the United States will act seriously to convince Israel of the futility of attempts to impose a fait accompli situation, make it abandon the delusions of separate and partial solutions, accept the idea of comprehensive, just peace, and to attend the international conference, which may be the last opportunity for a comprehensive, peaceful settlement that would end a protracted bitter conflict whose victims will definitely not be the Palestinians and Arabs alone.

AL-RA'Y Comments

JN040821 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 4 Aug 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Peace and Time"]

[Text] During his meeting with the Multilateral Forces and Observers [MFO] in Sinai yesterday, George Bush talked about the many opportunities available for achieving peace in the region. He said that peace would not be achieved this year or next year, but certainly within a decade.

Regardless of the period of time predicted by Bush, obviously the opportunities for peace will be fewer with the passage of time and at the same time the dangers threatening the region will increase. The continuation of the state of no war, no peace for more years will produce an atmosphere charged with frustrations. Such an atmosphere cannot produce many opportunities for peace or maintain these opportunities if they really exist.

Therefore, there is a need to hasten and provide prospects for peace in the region. Undoubtedly, the U.S. policy has a basic responsibility in this respect. This U.S. responsibility is represented by accepting the convocation of an international conference since Bush understood the motives for such a conference as conveyed to him by His Majesty King Husayn during their talks in Amman and Aqaba.

On the other hand, building an Arab reality to confront the challenges is a basic factor to reactivate the peace march. Therefore the Arabs are called upon to hasten and build a new reality as well as to benefit from their intrinsic power to reactivate the peace march. Otherwise, nobody will volunteer to return the usurped rights and bring a just and comprehensive peace to them on a silver plate.

Action, not time makes peace. The U.S. policymakers will be mistaken if they believe that waiting for more years can prompt the Arabs to make concessions over their usurped rights, to relinquish the idea of an international conference for which they are calling, to enter direct bilateral talks with Israel, and to submit to partial solutions. Such things will not happen within a decade. The U.S. policymakers should be convinced of this fact.

King Receives Telephone Call From Iraq's Saddam

JN022011 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received a telephone call this evening from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The Iraqi president reassured His Majesty King Husayn about the situation on the Iraqi front, stressing Iraq's ability to confront the Iranian aggression.

Cables Support

JN031920 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has sent the following cable to His Excellency President Saddam Husayn, president of the fraternal Republic of Iraq:

Your Excellency Brother Leader President Saddam Husayn, may God protect you. I send to you the best wishes coupled with our pride and love in my name and on behalf of my government and all the people of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Your recent call addressed to the Iranian leadership has gained our great appreciation with its four points [as heard] to achieve peace between the two neighbors, Iraq and Iran. These points are: A complete, comprehenisve, and unconditional withdrawal to the international recognized borders; a complete and comprehensive exchange of prisoners; the signing of an agreement on peace and nonaggression between the two countries; noninterference in internal affairs and respect for the other country's options; and that both Iraq and Iran will be a positive element in attaining stability and security in the region, particularly the Arab Gulf region.

We ask God Almighty that your call, expressing the conscience of every genuine Arab and Muslim, will receive from the Iranian leadership the echo it deserves through an immediate, complete response which pleases God and achieves the interests of all. As for us, we have always repeated that God Almighty ordered in His Koran: If two parties among the believers fall into a quarrel, make ye peace between them, but if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then fight ye (all) against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of God. [Koranic verse] I swear before God, Iraq under your leadership has fought as one people and one army in defense of its land, sanctities, and honor as well as in defense of the Arab nation's principles and honor.

Iraq has been embodying and will continue to embody the Arab's adherence to his ethics and values of courage, sacrifice, resolve, awareness, and determination not only to defend impregnable Iraq but also every sacred particle of the great Arab homeland's soil, as well as to defend the Arab character on that pure soil and Arab rights on it.

I assert to you, dear brother, that we here who are confronting the Zionist danger and challenge on the longest confrontation line never distinguish between what is represented by this danger and what is represented by the continuous aggression on proud Arab Iraq for more than 6 years. While we are sure of Iraq's ability to defeat the aggression, God willing, we stand by you in all circumstances with all our human and material capabilities and potentials in the face of the ambitions of the covetous and against the evil and harmful intentions which are targeting our nation here and there alike.

No one will relax if the Iranian leadership continues to increase the heat of war, and if things come to a head you will find us by you with all our potentials. This is not to belittle, even partially, our absolute confidence in Iraq's ability which will not be weakened with God's help to shoulder its responsibility to defend its nation and itself, but rather to carry out the sacred duty of expressing our absolute belief in the unity of our soil and destiny throughout the great homeland and also in defending this unity with hearts and souls. Let the cowardly have no sleep.

May God protect and support you, my dear brother. Greetings of pride, love, and appreciation to all the sons of Iraq who are our proud kinfolk.

[Signed] You brother, Al-Husayn

King Husayn Telephones Egyptian President

JN030539 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn held a telephone conversation with His Excellency Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak yesterday wtihin the framework of mutual coordination and consultations between His Majesty King Husayn and President Mubarak on developments in the Middle East.

Al-Rifa'i Meets Bethlehem Mayor, Iraqi Minister

JN031231 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj in his office today. Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin attended the meeting.

The prime minister also received Iraqi Higher Education and Scientific Research Minister Samir Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab. During the meeting, which was attended by Higher Education Minister Dr Nasir al-Din al-Asad and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman, they reviewed the existing fraternal relations between the two countries and the best ways to bolster them, particularly in the field of higher edcuation and scientific research.

Canary Islands Prime Minister Arrives in Amman

JN031930 Amman Television Service in English
1900 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The Spanish Canary Islands Prime Minister Mr Jeronimo Acevedo Saavedra arrived in Amman this evening on a 6-day visit to Jordan. The visiting prime minister, who is accompanied by an official delegation, will hold talks with Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and other officials. He will also visit a number of tourist and archaeological sites in the Kingdom. Mr Saavedra was welcomed at the airport by the Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and acting foreign minister Dhuqan al-Hindawi, the Jordanian ambassador to Spain, the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, and the Spanish ambassador to Jordan.

Car Bombs, Explosions Continue in Beirut

East Beirut Blast Injures 8

NC011321 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] According to security reports, a 5 kg explosive device went off at 1445 today under a Renault 5 parked in front of the Makhluf Shops of the Sunimar building in Al-Dawrah [in East Beirut]. Eight people were injured by the blast and have been taken to the hospital. Fires also broke out within a 50 meter radius of the explosion. Fire engines, ambulances, and civil defense vehicles rushed to the scene to evacuate the casualties and extinguish the fires.

RFL Reports 31 Casualties

NC011359 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The explosive charge that went off near the Sunimar building in the Al-Dawrah circle at approximately 1450, has left 1 person dead and about 30 others wounded. [passage omitted]

Jall al-Dib Explosion 2 Aug

NC020838 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0825 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Jall al-Dib became the latest target of random criminal violence today. According to unconfirmed preliminary reports, a booby-trapped car has exploded near Bisharah bakeries and Galerie Matta in Jall al-Dib [in East Beirut]. Fires have broken out in the area of the explosion and three cars are reported to be ablaze right now. Rescue workers, fire engines, and ambulances have been called to the scene.

Further on Jall al-Dib Bomb

NC020852 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0835 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] We have just received the following report from the newsdesk:

It has been confirmed that the blast which occurred resulted from the explosion of a booby-trapped car near Bisharah bakeries in Jall al-Dib at 1105 today. Reports indicate that the car — a Mini Cooper — was parked near the bakeries, and exploded when some youths tried to defuse the device. The reports add that the driver escaped from the scene in a blue Fiat 132. The driver is of dark coloring and has a moustache.

Connection to Army, Phalangist Alert

NC021753 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The continuing disputes among the fascists in East Beirut have overshadowed the speeches and words intended to achieve unity out of disintegration and democracy out of fascism. In a related event, a bomb exploded in front of the Bisharah Bakery in Jall al-Dib this morning. The blast wounded four people and set several cars ablaze. Some shops and buildings were also damaged.

This is the third explosion within 5 days, after the 'Ayn al-Rummanah and the al-Dawrah explosions, and after an explosive charge was defused in Al-Mukallis yesterday. These explosions coincide with the clashes or state of alert among the Phalangist Forces and the Army which began some time ago in northern Al-Matn area, spread to the Al-Bwar area in Kasrawan, and which resumed today in the form of a large-scale alert extending from the Al-Hadath town to the Al-Matn coast.

Jisr Bayrut Explosion

NC040756 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0752 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] We have just received the following report from our newsdesk:

An explosion occurred around the Jisr Bayrut area in East Beirut at 1025 today. According to initial reports, 1 person has been killed and 10 others injured. Ambulances, firefighters, and civil defense squads have raced to the scene to extinguish the fires and rescue the injured. We will give you more details as they arrive.

Casualties Reported

NC040811 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English 0801 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Two people dead and 10 others wounded in the blast that occurred on the Bayrut bridge. The old bridge completely collapsed and there is fear that that victims are trapped under the debris. The blast occurred at 1025 this morning.

Details on Blast

NC040942 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] According to the latest reports on the explosion that rocked the Jisr Bayrut area, the blast occurred when 7 kg of TNT were detonated. The device was in a bag placed in an old coffee shop near Jisr Bayrut. The blast has left 2 people dead and 11 others injured.

Islamic Jihad Threatens To 'Execute' Hostages

BK030136 Hong Kong AFP in English 0016 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Beirut, Aug 3 (AFP) — The militant Moslem group Islamic Jihad threatened Saturday night to execute the American hostages it is holding unless Washington gave in to its demands. In a statement sent to the newspaper *An-Nahar* here, along with a photograph of one of its captives, David Jacobsen, it scorned a statement made Friday by U.S. President Ronald Reagan in which he said he "always had faith in prayer" for the liberation of the hostages.

"We advise the great Satan (the U.S. Government) to start praying for the repose of their souls and for the American corpses that will appear one after another at the Black House (sic) if our demands are not met," the statement said.

The Islamic Jihad said that its action in freeing Father Martin Lawrence Jenco, 51, a Roman Catholic priest who it released on July 26 after detaining him for 19 months, was its "final warning to the American Government."

The Jihad still holds three Americans, including Mr Jacobsen, 55, head of the American University Hospital in Beirut, who it kidnapped on May 28, 1985. It also holds three French nationals and has said it has already "executed" one American and one Frenchman, although the corpses have not yet been found.

The typed statement, which was put in the newspaper's letter box, denied that Islamic Jihad had given Father Jenco or anyone else messages to Pope John Paul II, the Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie or Mr Reagan. Since he was released, Father Jenco had gone in turn to Rome, London and Washington and said he was delivering messages from his kidnappers. "We have never negotiated and will never negotiate with the criminal murderer Reagan," the statement said. "We are still and always enemies of the great Satan and will never contact it in any way, even by message."

The statement went on: "Moreover, the silence of the pope on the crimes of the Americans and their allies... associates him with all their crimes. It is why an exchange of messages with him is impossible, even with (Archbishop) Robert Runcie." Archbishop Runcie's personal envoy Terry Waite has made several trips to the Middle East to try to obtain the release of Westerners kidnapped in Lebanon. He accompanied Father Jenco back to London after he was freed.

The Islamic Jihad has freed three U.S. hostages in all: journalist Jeremy Levin, Protestant minister Benjamin Weir and Father Jenco. The underground movement has demanded the release of militants in Kuwait who were jailed there for a series of bomb attacks in December 1983. Its latest statement repeated that its demands must be met in full.

When it freed Father Jenco, the Islamic Jihad said his release would be the last. "If our demands are not met, the end will be tragic and the American Government will take responsibility for what could happen to the lives of the other hostages," it said then.

Its new statement threatened to send the corpses of the remaining hostages directly to "the American people" who it said were "responsible for the ignorant policy of their government".

In addition to Mr Jacobsen, the Islamic Jihad still holds Thomas Sutherland, 55, head of the American University's Agronomy Faculty who was kidnapped on June 9, 1985, and journalist Terry Anderson, 38, Middle East bureau chief of the news agency *Associated Press*, who was abducted in Beirut on March 16, 1985.

Last October, the Jihad said it executed U.S. diplomat William Buckley, who was kidnapped on March 16, 1984, but his body has not been found. The group has also claimed responsibility for kidnapping four French nationals: diplomats Marcel Carton, 62, and Marcel Fontaine, 43, both abuducted on March 22, 1985, journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann, 43, and sociologist Michel Seurat, 38, who it said it had subsequently killed but whose body has also not been found.

Hizballah 'Precautions' in Possible Hostage Locations

NC031202 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Security reports have stated that Hizballah has taken strict precautions in Bi'r al-'Abd and other places where the foreign hostages might be detained.

U.S. Businessman in Beirut 'Missing' Since June

NC031000 Paris AFP in English 0948 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Beirut, Aug 3 (AFP)—The wife of a U.S. businessman, who left here June 29 on a 10-day trip and has been missing since, on Sunday published a statement in a newspaper here calling for anyone with information about her husband to contact her.

Fa'iq Warih, 58, of Syrian descent, left for Damascus and Aleppo, in northern Syria, on June 29 telling his wife, who had been here since May, that he would return in 10 to 15 days, but he did not come back, the statement in *Al-Safir* said.

The missing man, who deals in chemical fertilizers, married Maha Jurdi six months ago in the United States, where his daughter from a first marriage, Denise Markum, also lives.

Mrs. Jurdi and Mrs. Markum have contacted Mr. Warih's business associates in Aleppo and his two former wives in Damascus, but have received no news of him. [passage omitted]

Ba'th Official on Security, Hostages

NC021237 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] In an interview with *Monday Morning*, due to appear the day after tomorrow, 'Asim Qansuh, the regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Organization in Lebanon, said that the security plan is a comprehensive one, intended to apply to the coastal road, the mountain area, and East Beirut. Qansuh believes that the implementation of the plan in East Beirut is unthinkable for the moment, and will not be possible until the balance of power in the area is changed in favor of those forces who believe in the Syrian option.

Responding to a question, Qansuh said that Lebanon's troubles will only end when it is united with Syria, thus restoring the situation to its normal historical course. He described the border between the two countries as artificial.

Speaking of the hostages, Qansuh said that the kidnappers, regardless of whether or not they have any connection with Syria, have so far refused to be influenced by anyone.

Suburb Security Plan To Take Effect 6 Aug

NC021518 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] A spokesman for the Ba'th Party has announced that the security plan for the southern suburb will be put into effect on Wednesday no matter what the cost. He said that no one can obstruct its implementation, and that force would be used if necessary.

Syrian Troops To Enforce Security Plan

NC021656 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] According to reports from the Al-Biqa', additional Syrian units began to assemble in Majdal 'Anjar near the main highway to Damascus a week ago. This force is ready to leave for West Beirut as soon as Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an orders it to implement the security plan in the Southern suburb. The Syrian group includes 1,000 officers and men equipped with T-54 tanks.

We have learned that Brig Gen Kan'an, who has consulted with senior Syrian officials in Damascus, told a number of Amal leaders that the security plan would be applied to the southern suburb regardless of the objections. He stated firmly: If necessary, we will bring in additional Syrian forces and more armored vehicles. He affirmed that the T-54 tanks that Amal received a year ago may be involved in the plan's implementation. He also said the plan would cover the coastal road as far as Al-Damur.

Syria's Kan'an Returns, Confers With Qansuh

NC030655 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, returned to Beirut yesterday evening, and met with 'Asim Qansuh, regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Organization in Lebanon. It has been learned that Kan'an and Qansuh discussed current political and security developments, with particular reference to the implementation of the security plan in the southern suburb.

Sources close to Brig Gen Kan'an believe that matters will proceed as planned, specifically regarding the date of implementation.

Foreign Ministry Confirms Contacts With Soviets
TA011140 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The Jerusalem Foreign Ministry has confirmed that there will soon be contacts between representatives from Israel and representatives from the Soviet Union over consular matters. This morning the prime minister and vice prime minister discussed this matter. Our political correspondent has reported that it was the Soviets who initiated the contacts and they will take place soon in a West European capital.

Meeting 'Toward End of August'
TA040542 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Aug 86 p 3

[Report by political correspondent Dalya Shehori]

[Text] Sources in Jerusalem said yesterday that the planned meeting between Israel and the Soviet Union at the level of experts will be held toward the end of August in Helsinki. The participants in the meeting have still not been determined, although one of the candidates mentioned to head the Israeli delegation is Yehuda Horn, a special adviser on East European affairs in the Foreign Ministry.

Political circles believe that the reports contending that these talks will lead to the establishment of consular relations are premature and exaggerated.

Israel To Demand Reciprocal Visit to USSR
TA030524 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Israel will demand that simultaneously with the visit of a Soviet delegation to Israel to examine consular matters, Moscow will permit a similar Israeli delegation to visit the Soviet Union. Our correspondent Rafi Mann reports that the Israeli demand for reciprocity in the visits will be raised at a meeting with Soviet officials in a few weeks. The Israeli-Soviet meeting will be held following a Soviet appeal and announcement that it wishes to send to Israel a delegation that will examine the status of the representation of Soviet interests in Israel and to conduct a survey of Soviet assets in Israel. At present, the Finnish Embassy in Tel Aviv represents Soviet interests here.

Foreign Ministry 'Knows Nothing' About Soviet Visit
TA041415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Moscow has announced that a Soviet delegation has left for Israel today to discuss the establishment of consular relations between Israel and the Soviet Union. However, in reply to questions by correspondents, the Soviet spokesman said he was not sure whether the talks would definitely take place in Israel.

Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami points out that no Israeli delegation has left the country to hold talks with Soviet representatives. These talks are scheduled to be held at the end of this month. Speaking in the Knesset today, the prime minister confirmed that the talks would take place in Helsinki at the end of August.

In a briefing to journalists the Soviet spokesman, Gennadiy Gerasimov, emphasized that this was not a question of establishing political relations with Israel and that if the talks are held in Israel they would not take place in Jerusalem. The Soviet spokesman also stressed that there is no connection between the resumption of consular relations and the permission granted to Anatoliy Scharanskiy's family to leave the Soviet Union.

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem has said he knows nothing about a Soviet delegation scheduled to arrive here and that, as said, the talks will be held at the end of the month.

Reports Provoke 'Total Surprise'
TA041450 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] It is only natural that we should start the program with the report now being spewed out by the teleprinters about the arrival in Israel of a Soviet delegation today. To this end we will now go over to our correspondent in the Knesset Rafi Mann and ask him whether there are any initial assessments, reports, and reactions to the issue:

[Mann — live] This very moment I am trying to clear up the issue with the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry. The first reaction I heard only a few minutes ago from a senior source in the Foreign Ministry was one of total surprise. I was told that the report does not make sense because the Foreign Ministry knows nothing about talks scheduled to begin either today, tomorrow, or in the next few days with the Soviets. All that is known, as has been published in Israel in the last few days, is that talks on consular matters are scheduled to take place with Soviet representatives in Helsinki later this month. There is also a discrepancy regarding the dates and, as far as the Foreign Ministry knows at the moment, the talks are not supposed to take place within the next few days.

We have also checked two reports coming from Moscow: An AP report stating that the talks are scheduled to be held in Israel; and a REUTER report saying that the talks will take place at an unknown venue. Hence, this does not necessarily mean that the Soviet delegation will come to Israel. Also, if I am to rely on the utter surprise expressed by the senior source in the Foreign Ministry, it may very well be that this is some Soviet preparation or that the Soviet announcement refers to the talks scheduled to be held in Europe, presumably in Helsinki, later this month. Still, this is only an initial reaction. The report took all those I queried by surprise and I will stay here to try and hear the comments of other senior Israeli officials.

'Misunderstanding' on Soviet Visit Clarified
TA041510 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1459 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] We have now heard from Jerusalem that Refa'el Mann has yet another update before we conclude. Rafi?

[Mann] Well, I have an updated report by REUTER, from Moscow, an explanation. It appears that there has been a misunderstanding. The Soviet spokesman himself has admitted that there was a mistake. There was no reference to talks that are to begin today. He said that talks will be held in Tel Aviv in the future, on consular matters, but only after the talks are held in Helsinki in another few weeks, that is to say that everything we have heard over the past hour about talks this very day, reports that began with one about a delegation's departure, all this has been premature and we are now going back to the well-known order, first Helsinki in about 2 weeks and only after that a consular delegation for a visit to Israel.

Scharanskiy: USSR To Permit Family to Emigrate

TA031715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Mrs Ida Milgrom has told her son, Anatoliy Scharanskiy, that the Soviets promised her she would be able to leave the Soviet Union along with her other son, Leonid Scharanskiy, within 3 weeks. Anatoliy Nathan Scharanskiy has said his mother was very emotional and had cried throughout most of their phone call. In his opinion, his mother and brother were given permission to leave in the wake of the pressure exerted in the United States. He added that Israel should not rush to establish consular relations with the Soviet Union and that any contacts should be made conditional on easing the conditions for emigration from the USSR.

Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports from Washington that White House officials believe that the Scharanskiy family will not be allowed to leave in the near future and that the Kremlin leaders will attempt to use them as a bargaining chip on the eve of the summit between Reagan and Gorbachev.

Security Sources on Weinberger Letter, Lavi Funds

TA031000 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 3 Aug 86 p 1

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] At the end of the week security sources expressed the belief that Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin is finding himself in a difficult situation following the harsh letter the U.S. secretary of defense sent him on the issue of the Lavi. The letter was given to Minister Rabin by Ambassador Pickering and in it Weinberger details his conditions for the release of funds for some 10 contracts for the development of the Lavi.

The wording of Weinberger's letter is hard-hitting and harsh to an unprecedented degree, the senior sources said, and is unacceptable in relations between ministers of the two countries. At the same time, it will be difficult for Minister Rabin to reject the defense secretary's conditions for releasing the funds, because such a rejection could harden the U.S. Administration's position on the Lavi project and bring the discussions on this issue to the brink of a crisis. This is all the more so since Minister Rabin has claimed that he is not prepared to discuss alternatives to the Lavi with the Americans before the $67 million for the Lavi contracts is released and now that Weinberger is proposing to release the funds, Rabin will reject this on the claim that is constitutes a sort of dictate.

The phrasing of the U.S. secretary of defense's letter is particularly harsh because his demands are aimed at the Israeli Government, not only the defense minister.

In fact Weinberger is trying to dictate a path of action to the Israeli Government, imposing a time limit and absolute bowing-down to his dictates. From the letter it emerges that Weinberger is saying to the Israeli Government: Either you accept the conditions I am setting or there is nothing more to be said about releasing the funds for the Lavi.

The security sources believe that Weinberger's letter once more makes it clear that the U.S. secretary of defense is determined to torpedo the Lavi and actually cause the project to be halted. The fact that the Pentagon misled the Congress, the media, and the public when it claimed the Lavi funds had been unconditionally thawed can only arouse our anger, but no more, the sources pointed out.

The sources assess that there will be no alternative but to establish an Israeli team that will work together with the U.S. side to examine alternatives to the Lavi to be proposed by the Americans. From Weinberger's letter it emerges that the U.S. Administration intends to suggest that Israel purchase a U.S. fighter plane and plant in it the avionics, electronics, and other systems developed for the Lavi by Israel. For this purpose the U.S. secretary of defense is demanding all the data connected with these systems. According to Weinberger, the examination of the alternatives will be concluded within 4 months. The U.S. secretary of defense is also demanding that the Israeli Government's favorable response to his conditions should be "immediate." Military sources have indicated that data connected with the size, location, and antennas of these systems can [as published] be handed over to the United States without divulging specifics.

It may also be assumed that if the negotiations with the Americans on the issue of the Lavi really do make progress by the time there are practical discussions on planting the Lavi systems in a U.S. plane, the Israeli Air Force will oppose this. In the view of senior Air Force sources, no such solution can be accepted and if there is any need to make a decision in favor of such a possibility it would be better to purchase original, existing U.S. planes.

One of the obstacles, from Israel's viewpoint, in examining the alternatives to the Lavi, is the fact that the U.S. Administration intends to give the task of making this examination to the U.S. Air Force. People in the defense establishment emphasize that it was the U.S. Air Force that assessed the cost of the Lavi development stage at about $10 billion, while the genuine figure will be about a third of this sum. It is illogical, the defense minister pointed out not long ago, that this very body that made such a big error in its assessment should be the one to examine the alternatives to the Lavi.

Alternatives to be Examined

TA031850 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Israel will not object to a U.S. proposal to examine alternatives to the Lavi but it reserves for itself the right to make the final decision on this issue. Senior defense sources this evening say that Israel insists that if it is ultimately decided to go ahead with the project Washington should not hold up the development of the Lavi. Our military affairs correspondent Moshe Shlonsky says that this Israeli reaction comes in the wake of U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's harsh letter to the defense minister. In the letter, the Americans make the relase of funds for the Lavi conditional on full Israeli cooperation in examining alternatives for the Lavi.

The senior defense sources emphasize that if a decision is made on an alternative to the Lavi, Israel would ask for a U.S. aircraft compatible with the Air Force's needs in the 1990's as well as for an alternative to the technological infrastructure developed for the Lavi and job security for those who find themselves unemployed in the wake of the scrapping of the Lavi project.

Swedish Official Fears for Relations Under Shamir

TA030737 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] A senior Swedish Foreign Ministry official expressed the fear that his government might experience difficulties in contacts with Israel once Yitzhaq Shamir is prime minister. Speaking in Stockholm, the official said that many Swedes attribute to Shamir involvement in the killing of Count Bernadotte, who was mediator in the Middle East, on the eve of the establishment of the State of Israel. The senior official added that he would recommend that Minister Ari'el Sharon refrain from heading a delegation of Israeli industrialists to Sweden for fear of demonstrations and unpleasantness. The official was briefing Israeli reporters.

'No Reaction' to Remarks

TA040826 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 4 Aug 86 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem is not taking seriously the remarks attributed yesterday to a Swedish official who was quoted as saying that the Swedish Government will have difficulty maintaining normal ties with a government headed by Yitzhaq Shamir, who was involved in the murder of Count Bernadotte in 1948.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman refused to react to the remarks, saying that he did not know who the official was and whether he was speaking of his own accord or presenting an official position. "We do not want to react to remarks by an anonymous official," the spokesman said.

New Dispute in Tabah Talks; Arbitrators Rejected

TA011000 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 1 Aug 86 pp 1, A6

[Report by Eytan Rabin and 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] The talks between the Israeli and Egyptian delegations on the Tabah dispute ended in Elat yesterday without agreement on the disputed issues. The parties were unable to reach an agreement on the candidacy of another arbitrator proposed by the Americans, so that thus far each side has turned down six candidates proposed by the other.

A new dispute cropped up in Elat yesterday regarding the size of the area stretching between the point marked by Israel and the existing fence. The parties also failed to reach an agreement on the method of marking the map that will be appended to the question to be presented to the arbitrators. Nonetheless, following a heated discussion, the parties did agree that the MFO position will be stationed on Israeli territory on a hilltop overlooking Wadi Tabah. [passage omitted]

Vance Rejected as Arbitrator

TA031440 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 3 Aug 86 p 3

[Report by Ilan Kfir and Jacky Pomms]

[Excerpt] Israel has rejected an Egyptian proposal to appoint Cyrus Vance, who was the U.S. secretary of state at the Camp David conference, as an arbitrator for the Tabah dispute. A senior Egyptian figure has told *Hadashot* that the refusal is surprising and the reason unclear. A senior political source in Jerusalem has confirmed that Vance's name was put forward by the Egyptians. The Foreign Ministry apparently rejected his candidacy because of Israeli reservations about people from President Carter's administration.

Sources from the Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks believe that U.S. Vice President George Bush's chances of concluding the Tabah negotiations by Tuesday are not good. The Israeli team headed by Avraham Tamir and David Kimche is to depart for Cairo tomorrow for a round of talks that may be the last of the negotiations. Last night Tamir said the negotiations were on the brink of a conclusion. He believes the delegation will return to Israel on Thursday with the concluding document.

Last night the head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, Nabil al-'Arabi, denied the reports that on Thursday the Egyptians had planted border markers in the area during the tour. Al-'Arabi told *Hadashot* with great anger: "There was no incident; the whole issue is unclear, and we certainly did not apologize." [passage omitted]

No Breakthrough

TA040423 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] A late night meeting at the Prime Minister's Office with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy failed to achieve a breakthrough on the Tabah border arbitration. The Voice of Israel's political reporter, 'Oded Ben-'Ami, says that Murphy arrived unexpectedly from Cairo yesterday carrying a list of reported Egyptian concessions to facilitate signing of the arbitration note. The Americans are understood to be eager to have the note ready for initialing by Wednesday to enable U.S. Vice President Bush to take part in the ceremony in Cairo.

Sources at the Prime Minister's Office said that among the suggestions discussed last night was an interim summation of issues already agreed upon. Prime Minister Peres supported the idea, but Vice Premier Shamir opposed the initialing of an incomplete note, saying that before anything is signed it should be presented to the Inner Cabinet here for approval. It was decided finally that Assistant Secretary Murphy would return to Cairo, and that the Israeli team of directors general would go to Egypt within the next 48 hours to continue the negotiations.

Also taking part in last night's negotiations were Defense Minister Rabin and Minister Without Portfolio 'Ezer Weizman. Once the note is signed, international arbitrators would be charged with deciding the future of the tiny border area south of Elat.

Kimche: Wording 'Up To Egypt'

TA031046 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The director general of the Foreign Ministry, David Kimche, says the final wording of the terms of reference on Tabah depends on Egypt. He said a way must be found to enable each party to submit its arguments before the arbitrators. The Egyptians are not prepared for any change in their stand about the position of the border as it existed when the 6-Day War broke out. Israel, on the other hand, argues that the border must pass through the spot designated at the beginning of the century. [passage omitted]

Israeli Officials to Cairo

TA030426 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry will depart for Cairo in the next few days to conduct talks with the Egyptian foreign minister to complete discussions on bilateral matters which the Inner Cabinet has decided will constitute preconditions for the arbitration on Tabah to begin. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that these issues include compensation for the families of the victims of the Ra's al-Burqa' killings, and commercial, tourism, and cultural ties between the two countries, as well as various consular issues. It seems that the Tabah issue will also be raised during the talks.

Egyptian Tourism Minister Arrives; Greeted by Sharir

TA030718 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0658 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] A guest has arrived in Israel: the Egyptian tourism minister. Arriving at Ben-Gurion Airport a short time ago, the Egyptian guest said he did not bring with him any message from President Mubarak to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. I will only deal with tourism during my stay in Israel, not with politics, the Egyptian minister said, adding that he hopes to promote bilateral tourism matters. Minister Avraham Sharir, the Israeli tourism minister who welcomed Dr Fu'ad 'Abd al-Latif Sultan at the airport, said: I am waiting for President Mubarak to make good on his pledge to remove the limitations imposed on Egyptian tourists who wish to visit Israel, and for him to put an end to the footdragging in the process of arranging for compensation to the families of the Ra's al-Burqa' victims. The report from Ben-Gurion Airport was brought by our correspondent Eldad Beck.

Explains Purpose of Visit

TA031053 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Egyptian Minister of Tourism Dr Fu'ad Sultan arrived in Israel this morning. Dr Sultan heads an Egyptian delegation visiting Israel to search for ways to increase tourism between Israel and Egypt. Sabra Chartrand reports:

[Begin recording] [Chartrand] Dr Sultan and his delegation were greeted at the airport this morning by Israeli Minister of Tourism Avraham Sharir. Sharir heads Israel's delegation to the 3-day visit by the Egyptian minister of tourism and members of Egypt's Tourism and Foreign Affiars Ministries. Saying he had much to discuss with his friends, Dr Sultan expressed the hope that his visit to Israel would bear fruit for the tourism industries of both countries.

[Sultan] You know, this is an industry which needs the cooperation of both the business community on both sides, much more than direct involvement of governments. We can pave the way in front of a smooth and healthy relations between the two business sectors, but you cannot do anything except in time.

[Chartrand] Dr Sultan said the delegation would work to achieve a balance in tourist traffic between Israel and Egypt. At present, more tourists travel from Egypt to Israel than vice versa but these numbers are made up almost entirely of travelers from Europe and other Western countries. Dr Sultan cited the conflict between the Ethiopian and Egyptian Coptic churches over two chapels in Jerusalem's Church of the Holy Sepulcher as a primary obstacle to Egyptian tourist traffic. If a solution is found to this conflict, he said, the number of Christian Egyptians visiting Israel would increase greatly.

Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir said the delegations would meet this afternoon with representatives from the U.S., French, and Italian Embassies to discuss ways of improving tourism from those countries to Egypt and Israel. Dr Sultan said a number of the Egyptian tourist packages being prepared for use in the Israeli market would be aimed at American tourists. Citing the substantial drop in the number of American tourists to Egypt this year, he said he hoped the availability of such package tours would entice more Western visitors to Egypt. When questioned about the connection between the political situation in Egypt and the drop in tourists to that country, Dr Sultan maintained he was not a politician, only a businessman whose goal was to increase the volume of tourism. He said he brought no messages from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. [end recording]

Peres Adviser on Significance of Bush Visit

TA021809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Interview with Dr Nimrod Novik, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' political adviser, by Arye Haskell; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Novik] I think the importance [of U.S. Vice President George Bush's visit to the Middle East] is three-dimensional: First, the last time we had a very senior-level visitor from Washington was a year ago, and it's really about time that a dialogue at that level will be continued, not only in Washington but also in the region. Second, I think the timing is perfect. Perhaps none of us had known how perfect it would be in advance, but by now, with the momentum created by the King Hassan-Prime Minister Peres meeting reviving hopes for a peace process, by the progress made in the negotiations on Tabah, the vice president's visit to Jerusalem, Amman, and Cairo can give added impetus to this momentum and maybe something can be produced — not dramatic, but incremental — in broadening the peace process.

Third, there is a need to have an opportunity for extensive discussions on various bilateral relations — some of the shades that we witnessed over the last few months as well as the far more important components of the relationship in terms of the coordination in the peace process, coordination of war against international terrorism, coordination about economic development in the region, and coordination in terms of U.S. continued support for economic efforts at home. All these were accomplished with the prime minister-Bush dialogue.

[Haskell] Why do you think Vice President Bush decided not to go to Morocco? Originally it had been said that he was going.

[Novik] King Hassan told Prime Minister Peres that the reason he decided to have the meeting in Morocco rather than to accept the generous invitation of President Reagan to host both of them in Washington was in order to demonstrate that this was an independent Moroccan decision. I believe that in order to keep that image, to avoid any suggestions that this was a pax Americana or American diktat and that he was doing it for Washington, he preferred that there will be no very major U.S. involvement for a limited period so that there is no suggestion that he did it for anything but the reasons that he made public.

AL-QUDS Urges Arab Unity in Face of U.S. Challenges

TA011527 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 31 Jul 86 pp 1, 11

[Editorial: "Bush in Amman"]

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush arrived yesterday evening in Amman after ending his visit to Israel, which began and concluded within an "arranged agenda" prepared by public relations personnel. There was talk about peace and "terrorism," and there were meetings with Israeli and Palestinian notables, visits to the field, and pledges to provide further support and aid to Israel.

Undoubtedly Bush will wind up his "programmed journey" in the Jordanian capital. He announced that he intends to carry two messages from Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to King Husayn and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. Apparently Bush was preparing the ground for his visit to Amman by calling for direct Jordanian-Israeli talks, the same invitation to which King Husayn replied: Jordan is committed to an international peace conference with the participation of all concerned parties in the conflict, including the PLO.

The U.S. vice president is undoubtedly fully aware of the dimensions of the existing rift between Jordan and the PLO, as well as between Syria and the PLO. He is also aware of the fragmentation through which the Arab world is passing. His call for bilateral talks and separate agreements, therefore, is liable to find fertile ground due to the deteriorating conditions in the Arab world.

From this premise, we ask: Has the time not come for the Arab leaders to comprehend the dangers of continuing with their differences? Is it not time to mend the rift between the PLO and Jordan, as well as between Syria and the PLO?

We are certain that the Arab response to the U.S. contempt for them is the establishment of a strong Arab front, the ground for which can be prepared by the resumption of Palestinian-Jordanian coordination and the termination of existing differences between Syria and the PLO.

However, were we to confront the challenges by issuing statements of condemnation and denunciation, which have become the only weapon used by the Arabs, this would drive the entire world to a feeling of contempt for the Arabs and their just rights and demands.

The time has come to remove the differences and to resolve them through civilized means. If U.S. obstinacy was one of the causes for the breach between Jordan and the PLO, we hope that the U.S. contempt for the Arabs, its denial of their rights, and its total bias against their interests will be the cause for advancing the process of mending the rift among Arab brothers. Before we talk about advancing the peace process, we must act to advance the process of mending the rift. Thus we will be able to face and confront challenges imposed upon the Arab nation.

AL-QUDS Criticizes Bush Call for Talks With Jordan

TA011350 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 30 Jul 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Bush and the Possibilities for Peace"]

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush called for direct talks to be held between Jordan and Israel, and confirmed that this call expresses the view of the U.S. Government.

Bush's call represents a real retreat from the U.S. Government's position supporting the convening of an international peace conference. Last year the U.S. Government agreed to the idea of convening an international peace conference with the participation of all parties in the conflict, excluding the PLO, unless the latter agrees to Dr Kissinger's conditions of 1974, namely recognition of Security Council Resolutions "242" and "338," renunciation of violence, and recognition of Israel — the same conditions that were rejected by the PLO as long as the Palestinian people's right to self-determination is not guaranteed.

This call represents a heavy blow to the possibilities of advancing the peace process, in view of the fact that the U.S. government is still insisting on the principle of bilateral talks and the conclusion of separate agreements, which have inflicted further wars, bloodshed, and instability on the region's nations.

We ask: What is the logic on which such U.S. calls are based? In our opinion it is the logic of contempt for the Arabs and their aspirations; for like Syria and other Arab countries, Jordan has declared its rejection of the principle of bilateral talks and separate agreements and affirmed repeatedly that a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict cannot be achieved except through the convening of an international peace conference, as Jordan is not the only side to the dispute. Bush's call, therefore, torpedoes all efforts and attempts exerted during the past 3 years.

After what Bush heard and witnessed with regard to the dire conditions of the Palestinian people under occupation, he must have become aware that advancing the peace process cannot be accomplished except through recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate national rights, as well as their right to self-determination and selection of their own leadership.

Syrian Hunters Stray Into Golan Zone; Fired at by IDF

TA011521 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] IDF soldiers in the southern part of the Golan Heights this morning identified two armed men in the bufferzone moving toward our territory. The soldiers called on them to stop, and when the two refused and began running away, fire was directed at them. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that one of the two suffered medium wounds and was hospitalized in the Zefat Hospital. The other man was detained for interrogation. From the interrogation it transpired that the two are Syrian hunters who had lost their way. The Red Cross and the UN force on the Golan Heights were informed of the incident.

Syrian Hunters Released

TA021912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The second Syrian hunter who was detained in the buffer zone on the Golan Heights yesterday was released this afternoon. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that the hunter who was wounded in the clash with our forces was transferred to Syrian territory by the UN force on the Golan Heights. His friend had been released this morning.

UNIFIL Soldiers Capture, Disarm Men at Roadblocks

TA020720 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] UNIFIL has recently implemented stringent searches at its roadblocks. Our correspondent Gabi Zohar reports that last week the UN soldiers stopped 28 armed men who arrived from the north. The detainees were disarmed and driven outside the security strip. Some of them were allowed to move on, but without their weapons. Similarly, several vehicles loaded with weapons and explosives were also discovered by the UN roadblocks. Last week, the UN soldiers confiscated scores of guns, rifles, and antitank weapons.

Gaza's Al-Shawwa Returns From Jordan; Comments

TA031349 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The former mayor of Gaza, Rashad al-Shawwa, says the majority of the residents of the administered territories, including the Gaza Strip, want a confederation with Jordan. Returning today from Amman, Al-Shawwa says the Jordanian Government is waiting for Israel to change its policy and only then will there be peace. Reporter Dick Winter was at the Allenby Bridge crossing this morning and here is his report:

[Begin recording] [Winter] Rashad al-Shawwa, the elder statesman of the Gaza Strip, a short while ago crossed the Allenby Bridge into Israel after 3 weeks of meetings with Jordan's King Husayn and other government leaders. The 3 weeks could also well prove to be a turning point in the political career of the deposed Gaza mayor, who for many years was one of the PLO's staunchest supporters, because during his visit to Jordan al-Shawwa for the first time came out against the PLO. Appearing last week on Jordanian television, Al-Shawwa declared that instead of helping the Palestinian people, the PLO had imposed its will on them. King Husayn was reportedly pleased, but the reaction in Gaza was quite different. One day after his broadcast the Al-Shawwa packing house was set on fire. This morning at Allenby Bridge, as hundreds of Gaza residents waited to welcome him, I asked Al-Shawwa what he had accomplished in Jordan and how he reacted to the arson of his business.

[Al-Shawwa] I think I had a general meeting with everybody in Amman and I think they were very useful talks and we hope that the full cooperation will take place between Jordan and the occupied territories.

[Winter] Did you meet with Vice President Bush?

[Al-Shawwa] No.

[Winter] Can you tell me, how do you react to the fire in your packing house in Gaza?

[Al-Shawwa] Excuse me, I have just made my statement that I don't approve of terror and I think that this was an act of terror, which I disapprove of.

[Winter] Can you tell us why you made the decision to criticize the PLO?

[Al-Shawwa] I have always criticized the PLO and I have always asked them to take the opinion of the people in the occupied territories. This is not a new stand on my part.

[Winter] After the Camp David peace treaty, many hopes were put on Al-Shawwa as the representative of a new Palestinian leadership. The question still remains, even after his breakthrough speech, as to whether he will fulfill that role. [end recording]

Sources Deny Report on Nehamkin Visit to Iran

TA040839 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Aug 86 p 2

[Report by MENA and Avram Tzohar]

[Text] Kuwait (MENA) — *Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm*, basing its report on "sources in Bonn," claims that a senior Israeli envoy recently paid a secret visit to Iran and handed over a written message from Peres to the Iranian leaders.

The message deals with Peres' visit to Morocco and his talks with King Hassan. According to the sources, the Israeli envoy was the agriculture minister.

The *Ha'aretz* correspondent reports that Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin's reaction to this matter was unobtainable yesterday, but the minister's associates described the report about his alleged visit to Iran as ridiculous and groundless.

According to these associates, the minister went abroad in April to participate in the International Food Conference in Turkey. In the framework of the conference he met with members of the Turkish Administration, but had no contact with Iranian representatives.

Rabin on Palestinian Stand, Peres' Morocco Visit

TA011424 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Defense Minister Rabin says that Knesset members [MK's] who propose giving the Palestinians self-determination are aiding and encouraging terrorism. Minister Rabin believes that these MK's are acting foolishly and that their position, with all that stems from it, is extremely harmful. Our correspondent Moshe Halevi reports that Mr Rabin was addressing the Economic Club in Rehovot. Rabin also said that the prime minister's visit to Morocco resulted in substantial achievements and that it facilitated negotiations with Egypt. Rabin noted, however, that Jordan is afraid to join the peace process because of terrorist threats from within and without. Arab notables from the territories who want to solve the problem by political means also do not express their opinions due to fear for their lives.

Peres Raps Apartheid; Reluctant to Recall Ambassador

TA040439 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Peres says Israel should not withdraw its ambassador from South Africa. However, he declared in his speech last night at Moshav Nes Harim that apartheid was contrary to everything in the Jewish tradition.

[Begin Peres recording] Well let's distinguish again when it comes to South Africa between the moral code and the political consideration. Morally we as Jews cannot accept apartheid under any conditions. We cannot compromise on the issue of apartheid. A Jewish person who accepts apartheid or compromises on it stops being Jewish. Now, when it comes to the political situation, while I think highly about Israel, permit me to say that Israel is not a superpower. We are a tiny little country, a province in the world, and I'm not so sure that Israel is the country that can change the policies of South Africa. Everybody's pointing a finger to us. Suppose we shall call back our ambassador from South Africa. Will apartheid disappear? Are we having a real leverage on South Africa? By Israel stepping out alone will mean very little, and we are the least to have reasons to step out because there is still a Jewish community of importance in South Africa. [end recording]

Nazareth Bishop Confined to Israel for PLO Links

TA011429 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The interior minister has issued an order forbidding Rayih Abu 'Asal, the Anglican bishop of Nazareth, to leave Israel for 1 year. The Interior Ministry spokesman said that the minister took this step after becoming convinced that the departure of the bishop whould harm state security. According to him, Bishop Abu 'Asal has links with senior PLO officials abroad, and this is expressed in his efforts to transfer PLO funds to Israel.

Police Vehicles Stoned; Arrests Made

TA021743 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] In various instances in the last 24 hours stones were thrown at police vehicles in the Gaza Strip, and consequently a local inhabitant was arrested. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that tires were set ablaze near Rafah yesterday, a police patrol car that was escorting a fire engine was pelted with stones, and a policeman was injured in the head. Another patrol car was pelted with stones near Gush Qatif and policemen arrested a youth who lives in a nearby refugee camp.

LIBYA

JANA Editor on U.S. 'Endeavor To Control' World

LD031658 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1457 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Hanibal [August] (JANA) — Five NATO aircraft executed a reconnaissance mission in the Mediterranean. U.S. military transport aircraft took off from Al-Dhahran in Saudi Arabia to Islamabad in Pakistan.

According to some reliable news other C-141 aircraft flew from Cairo to (?Stein) base in West Germany. Another C-130 aircraft went from (?Arakos) to Momano base in Italy. Another C-140 aircraft took off from the Al-Aqsar region in Egypt to (?Einstein) base in West Germany. The 6th Fleet command simultaneously announced that some of its units and aircraft will carry out maneuvers in the mediterranean region from 8 to 11 Hanibal [August].

The JANA political affairs editor commented on this:

These suspicious military moves and what occasionally accompanies them in the form of statements by U.S. military and civilian officials in the U.S. Administration regarding U.S. preparations for military intervention in the Mediterranean region and the Middle East and others, in addition to the continuous military maneuvers in this connection, are plainly exposing the U.S. tendency to direct a blow against Moscow in order to achieve Reagan's dream, announced by Reagan himself,under the "neo-globalism" slogan which means U.S. control over the world. It is probably from this logic that stems America's persistence to stick to what Reagan calls "star wars" and to keep carrying out nuclear tests despite the unanimous call by all the world's peoples to halt such tests that threaten the human race and the environment, and which offend Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's call to end the arms race and to limit strategic weapons.

All of the indications reflected in the military moves in various parts of the world and which have recently assumed their intensive form reveal two basic realities:

First, to test the U.S. ability for wider moves on the one hand and to test the extent of Soviet reaction on the other hand.

Second, to invest the result of this test in creating a strategic military step thus dragging the Soviet Union into a confrontation which the United States believes will permit it to deal the blow which it is planning against the Soviet Union.

The political editor concluded his commentary saying: One probably does not to have to confirm that these U.S. military moves, using strategic aircraft, military squadrons, and its fleets, cannot logically stop at attacks upon small countries because this is only a transitional point in the aim to deal the great strategic blow aspired to by the U.S. Administration, and particularly President Reagan who summed up the feverish U.S. endeavor to control the world and its peoples as did Roosevelt when he announced is well-known slogan a century ago; "the destiny of the United States is to Americanize the world."

Al-Qadhdhafi Sends Bourguiba Birthday Greetings

LD031728 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1426 GMT 3 Jul 86

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Hanibal (JANA) — Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Al-Fatih revolution, sent a message of congratulations to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on the occasion of his birthday. Here is the full text:

I congratulate you on the occasion of your birthday wishing you continuous health and happiness, and progress and prosperity to the brotherly Tunisian people.

"Your brother: Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi"

Al-Qadhdhafi Salutes People of Hun

LD031953 Tripoli JANA in English 1440 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tripoli. Shahr Hannibal 3, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The leader of the revolution saluted the masses of the city of Hun [date of visit not given] who went out to welcome the leader of victory and defiance expressing their happiness and pride in the leader of victory and their eternal cohesion with the revolution and its leader.

The chants of the masses expressed definance to imperialist and crusaders terrorism and determination to sacrifice for the revolution and its leader.

The masses reaffirmed their eternal cohesion with the leader of the revolution, the leader of defiance and victory, in his revolutionary march of struggle to realise Arab unity, the liberation of Palestine and support for liberation causes the world over until mankind are free from all forms of [word indistinct], slavery and tyranny and the spread of eternal dicta contained in the Green Book throughout the world.

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Statement on Return From Summit

AB012107 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Colonel Maayouia Sid 'Ahmed Ould Taya, CMSN chairman and head of state, returned to Nouakchott yesterday evening from Addis Ababa where he took part in the deliberations of the 22d OAU Summit. In a statement to the national press, the head of state said the following:

From 28 to 30 July 1986, I participated in the deliberations of the 22d OAU Summit in Addis Ababa. This summit gave us an opportunity to review some important issues concerning our continent. Among these were two aspects of Africa's economic situation — the adoption of an economic program on one hand, and the pursuit of efforts to find a solution to the debt problem, on the other. Another important subject is the situation in southern Africa. A decision was reached to take the necessary measures to accelerate the elimination of the anachronistic and inhuman apartheid system to which our brothers continue to be subjected in this part of our continent. It must be noted that this summit took place in an atmosphere of fraternity and also of commitment to the African cause. The outcome of our sessions at the summit was positive and permitted us to realize — through the performance of the preceeding year — that our organization has made progress and we are confident that it will succeed in making further strides forward under the enlightened leadership of its new current chairman, His Excellency Denis Sassou-Nguesso, head of state of the People's Republic of Congo.

On the other hand, my presence in Addis Ababa gave me the opportunity to hold talks with my brothers, African heads of state and heads of delegations and with other personalities present on cooperative relations between our various countries and problems of common interest. On my way to Addis Ababa and back to Nouakchott, I made two stopovers in Libreville where we were accorded a particularly warm welcome. I take this opportunity to renew my sincere thanks to my brother and friend, President Omar Bongo, for the great attention given to us during our stay in Gabon. My thanks also go to President Mengistu Haile Mariam and the brotherly government and people of Ethiopia for the facilities placed at our disposal and which permitted us to hold our summit in excellent conditions as well as for the special care accorded us.

MOROCCO

Foreign Minister: Hassan-Peres Meeting 'Historic'

LD011354 Kuwait KUNA in English 1240 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] London, Aug 1 (KUNA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali has denied that the recent meeting between King Hassan and Israeli Premier Shim'on Peres was a "failure", describing it instead "important and historic".

Filali also denied reports that the monarch was (?angered) [words indistinct] attitude, which Filali termed as "positive".

The Moroccan minister made his remarks in an interview published Friday with the London-based *Jewish Chronicle*, which is considered the weekly mouthpiece of the Zionist lobby in Britain.

Filali rejected suggestions that Hassan snubbed Peres after the Israeli leader rejected his proposals for a pullout from the occupied territories and talks with the PLO.

"It is very significant that even if Mr Peres did not accept the Fes plan, he was ready to talk about it. This was a very positive step", he said.

"We hope the Arabs too will talk about the Fes plan. It is up to the Arab world, as well as Israel, to act. The great dialogue has started", he was quoted as saying.

Filali conceded that the Moroccan and Israeli views on the Palestinian question "are still very far apart", and that King Hassan was "disappointed" with Peres' attitude.

"We thought the Israelis were ready to take a new step for peace. Maybe in the future, they can change", Filali commented.

However, the minister reportedly agreed with his interviewer's suggestion that was not practical to (?expect) Peres to make "major new concessions" because of the internal divisions inside his cabinet.

SUDAN

SPLA Radio Carries Garang-al-Mahdi Press Release

EA011502 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Talks between the SPLM/SPLA and Al-Ummah party ended last night in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. At the end of the meeting, the two sides issued a joint press statement, the full text of which reads as follows:

Date: 31 July 1986.

Joint press statement on the meeting between the SPLM/SPLA and the Al-Ummah Party delegation.

On 31st July 1986, a lengthy meeting took place in Addis Ababa between Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, chairman of the SPLM and commander in chief of the SPLA, in the presence of the following political, military high command members: Lieutenant-Colonel William Nyuon Bany, Major Arok Thuon Arok, Major Dr Lam Akol, Major James Wani and Major Yusuf Kuwah: and Sayyid al-Sadiq al-Siddiq 'Abd al-Rahman al-Mahdi, the leader of the Al-Ummah party, in presence of Dr Hammad Umar Baqadi, Ibrahim 'Ali and Mustafa 'Abd al-'Aziz. The meeting was also attended by the members of the National Alliance for National Salvation, Dr Taysir Muhammad Ahmad 'Ali, Dr Mamun Muhammad Husayn, and Engineer Mukhtar 'Uthman.

In the course of the meeting, a frank and comprehensive discussion took place during which different points of view were exchanged. Despite differences of opinion regarding interpretation of the provisions of the Koka Dam declaration, it has been agreed that consultations, contacts and peace efforts shall continue through meetings of the follow-up and coordination committee in accordance with the Koka Dam declaration, the meetings of which shall continue in Addis Ababa as from 5th August 1986.

That was the press release.

Al-Mahdi Discusses Garang Meeting at News Conference

EA012134 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Mr al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, prime minister, has stressed that the revolution of the September laws does not necessarily mean a return to previous laws. At a press conference he held today in Addis Ababa, following the end of his meeting with Colonel John Garang, he said any Islamic law must take into account the rights of non-Muslims.

Mr al-Sadiq pointed out that the democracy being experienced by the country at present is a unique situation compared with all other Third World countries and a government which carries weight and enjoys the support of 8o percent of the electors cannot be forced to surrender.

His excellency spoke about Ethiopian-Sudanese relations, explaining that during his meeting with the Ethipian president, Mengistu Haile Mariam, it was agreed that both countries should refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the other and that if one of the two countries asked for the other to mediate on a certain matter, then that would be a possibility.

On his meeting with the Egyptian president, Husni Mubarak, Mr al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said he discussed bilateral relations with him, stressing that the special relations between the two peoples are supported by positive forces and that the agreements signed during Numayri's era did not serve the interests of the two countries. He expressed the hope that the development of bilateral relations will be discussed at the level of all the political entities [as heard] so that agreement is reached on the development of these relations.

At the beginning of the press conference, which lasted 3 hours, he gave a full explanation of developments in the Sudanese political arena in recent years which led to the election of the present civilian government.

SPLA Radio Reports on Garang News Conference

EA021732 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The leader of the SPLM-SPLA, Colonel Doctor John Garang de Mabior, held a press conference yesterday in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa. The conference, which was attended by many representatives and many foreign news organizations, reiterated the movement's objectives and its stands also on various national issues. Col Dr John Garang told the news media that the movement was striving to create a new united Sudan of democracy and equality in which religion and race should not be used to divide the people.

In reply to a question about relief to the war-affected areas, the SPLM-SPLA leader renewed his appeal to the international community to bring attention to the displaced persons either inside or outside the neighboring countries. The assistance to the persons affected by war in the south should be channelled through the Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Association, SRRA, he said. He added that he feels (?it is) not only the war which is creating suffering in the country. The west and the east of the country, he said, are experiencing hunger and need help from the international community.

Referring to the military aircraft brought down by SPLA forces on 26th July 1986, the SPLM-SPLA leader said he wished to take the opportunity to stress that Juba Airport is not safe and should be avoided by all aircraft, domestic as well as foreign, whether military, commercial or otherwise. The SPLM-SPLA leader pointed out that claims to the contrary were untrue and totally misleading.

BBC Interviews SPLA Spokesman on Talks

MB020923 London BBC World Service in English 1709 GMT 1 Aug 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] It is becoming clear that yesterday's lengthy [word indistinct] talks in Ethiopia between Sudan's Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, and the leader of the southern rebel Sudanese People's Liberation Army, John Garang, the first such meeting since the April elections, reached no concrete conclusions. There is no cease-fire yet, the southern city of Juba is still under threat from SPLA guerrillas, and John Garang is sticking to his demand for a constitutional conference and fresh election in Sudan. But there will be another meeting between representatives of the two sides next Tuesday. On the line to Addis Ababa, Robin White asked SPLA spokesman (Atemi Ekathani) what the mood had been at yesterday's talks.

[Begin recording] [(Ekathani]) Well, it was friendly, but people were frank, and when people are frank, sometimes somebody can say something which the other one will not like, but this is natural.

[White] Could I ask if you accept that Al-Sadiq al-Mahdiis the legitimate prime minister of the Sudan or are you still calling on him to resign and have new elections?

[(Ekathani]) No, we are not asking him to resign now. (?Still we say) if the constitutional conference takes place, and we succeed to come to resolutions which are going to solve the problems of the country, then that government, be it Al-Sadiq's or another, will have to go to give room to an interim government, of which the SPLA will be a party to.

[White] So, in a way it doesn't sound as though you have made very much progress?

[(Ekathani]) Well, we have agreed that even if there are differences in the opinion, this should not stop us meeting and exchanging views. It is appropriate.

[White] Wouldn't you do a helpful gesture on your part at this time, as talks are continuing, to lift the siege on Juba and allow food supplies in?

[(Ekathani]) We would also ask the Khartoum government to stop transporting equipment and war materiel to the south.

[White] Is that what they are doing?

[(Ekathani]) Definitely. This is a daily thing. [end recording]

Armed Forces in 'Full Control' of Upper Nile Area

EA021726 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum, 02 Aug — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi yesterday received a security report concerning the situation in the Upper Nile area, which witnessed last week a fight between the Armed Forces and the SPLA troops. The military governor of the Upper Nile area, Simon Manag, affirmed that the Armed Forces in co-operation with the friendly forces, Anyanya Two, are in full control of the situation in the area. On the other hand, Manang has attributed the shortage of foodstuffs in the area to the heavy rains and to the rugged roads in the area. He warned that the outlaws are infiltrating inside the area to cause panic among the citizens and to loot cattle.

Assembly Approves Government Policy Statement

JN011111 Khartoum SUNA in English 1016 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum Aug 1 (SUNA) — The Constituent Assembly yesterday approved by the majority of votes the government's policy statement.

The Assembly defeated amendments to the statement introduced by the opposition, Islamic Front, and the African parliamentary group, southern parties and National Sudanese Party. The opposition called for establishing a fund to subsidize essential commodities, reducing of oil prices, immediate application of penalties approved by courts, and appointing non-politicians as regional governors.

The African group proposed annulling articles relevant to Islamic laws and referring them to the constitutional conference. In a dramatic gesture, the group withdrew from the Assembly session following the defeat of their proposals. The group leader Philip 'Abbas Ghabbush complained about what he called the majority dominance over the minority rights. He warned that the group will decide its attitude toward the government next Saturday.

MP Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman of Islamic Front called for objectivity toward discussing the Islamic Laws. MP MuhammadIbrahim Nuqud of the Communist Party said the adoption of a federal system will not solve the question of legislation but he expressed support of the government's national programs.

Party Rejects Unified Administration of South

EA012155 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The Sudanese Federal People's Party has explained that the party's withdrawal from the meeting held by Dr Pacifico Lado Lolik, member of the Council of State, with some parties recently was because it is of the opinion that Dr Pacifico does not represent the south. He has been opposed by the Al-Ummah and Democratic Unionist parties, in addition to the fact that some of the parties that participated in the meeting do not exist [as heard].

The party added that its stand on the question of the administration of the south is for the maintenance of the three existing regions. Michael Mario, secretary general of the party, and Aguan Dak, party leader, said so in an interview. They confirmed their total rejection of the administration of the south through a unified process because that would lead to great injustice on the question of the division of national wealth. They pointed out the experience of the High Executive Council where the majority rejects the idea of a unified administration and clings to the three regions. They concluded their interview with a call for the setting up of a federal system within the framework of a secular constitution as the best form of government in Sudan and a guarantee of the rights of the Sudanese citizen.

ETHIOPIA

SUNA Reports National Eritrean Council Statement

JN311123 Khartoum SUNA in English
1055 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Text] Khartoum, July 31, (SUNA) — The National Eritrean Council [NEC] has reiterated, in a statement issued here today at the end of a one-week long urgent session, complete conviction in finding out a just political solution for the Eritrean question through dialogue between the Ethiopean authorities and a unified Eritrean delegation, without any pre-conditions.

The NEC has hailed, in its final statement, the endeavour being exerted by Sudan for achieving peace and stability for the sake of both the Eritrean and the Ethiopian peoples. The statement, further, pointed out that the NEC had canceled the conciliatory formula among the Eritrean factions and agreed to adopt a national programme of work to regulate its relations and stances through democratic practices.

The NEC has, also, elected its chairman and deputy chairman in addition to an executive committee of 9 members to lead the NEC during the coming period. The statement gave no further details.

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan: 'Ambush Units' Attack Regime's Troops

EA302008 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 30 Jul 86

[Text] Ambush units of fighters of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somali have killed 12 of the regime's troops and wounded 14 others in a clash with the Mogadishu forces based near Abud Wag, in Ghel Gudut Region.

TANZANIA

Reportage on Visit by Iranian Foreign Minister

Arrives 1 Aug

EA022047 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
0700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister is in Dar es Salaam, where he arrived last night on a brief visit to the country. Mr Velayati, who, according to the official program was expected to arrive today, arrived last night and was met by the foreign minister, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa. A Foreign Ministry spokesman told Radio Tanzania this morning that Mr Velayati, who has a special message for President 'Ali Hassan Mwinyi from Iran's president, Mr Sayyid 'Ali Khamene'i, will have talks with Ndugu Mkapa after delivering the special message to President Mwinyi. Mr Velayati is expected to return home on Monday [4 August].

Velayati, Mwinyi Discuss Relations

LD031020 Tehran IRNA in English
0845 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug, 3, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met the Tanzanian President, Ali Hassan Mwinyi, in Dar es Salaam and handed over to him a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i, Saturday. During the meeting the two sides held talks and exchanged views on bilateral relations, mutual cooperation at international level, and the forthcoming Harare non-aligned summit meeting. Praising the growing cooperation between Iran and Tanzania, President Mwinyi said that despite Iran's involvement in the Iraqi-imposed war, it had further expanded its cooperation with Tanzania. The two sides also discussed formation of a joint commission which is due to meet in Tehran by the end of the current year.

Velayati, Mkapa Hold Talks

LD031256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, met the Tanzanian minister of foreign affairs yesterday. At this meeting, Mr Velayati referred to the good and expanding relations between the two countries as well as the political cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Tanzania. Discussing political and international issues, Velayati commented on the recent session of the Organization of African Unity. He said: We are pleased with the outcome of the recent session of that organization and its decisive stance. The issue of South Africa certainly has priority over other African issues. The next session of the nonaligned countries in Harare will provide a good venue for arriving at a joint decision on this matter.

Mr Benjamin Mkapa, Tanzanian minister of foreign affairs, in reply thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for its assistance and said: The recent session of the Organization of African Unity was very successful, and we succeeded in making effective decisions on South Africa. We condemned the United States and some other European countries for their help to South Africa. Commenting on Peres' trip to Morocco, he said: The United States is trying to consolidate its position in the region, and we hope that this trip will isolate King Hassan and strengthen solidarity among other Arab countries.

Mr Velayati then referred to Afghanistan's independence and Iraq's war against Iran, elaborating on the Islamic Republic of Iran's victories in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations.

Meets Warioba

EA032012 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
1700 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: Prime Minister and First Vice President Ndugu Joseph Warioba has called on the nonaligned countries to extend mutual cooperation toward strengthening their economies. He made the appeal in Dar es Salaam when he met Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, who visited him in his office today. The prime minister said the nonaligned summit to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe, should concentrate more on economic cooperation, peace, and security issues among their countries and the world as a whole. He said Tanzania is greatly concerned over the superpower habit of withdrawing from international organizations and making their own decisions without regard to the interests of other countries. Ndugu Warioba told the visiting Iranian minister that the nonaligned countries must strengthen their unity.

Mr Velayati told the prime minister that his country is prepared to help the Frontline States in their efforts to confront the South African aggression. He also expressed Iran's readiness to strengthen bilateral trade with Tanzania so as to step up trade between the two countries.

Defense Minister Expects South African Attack

EA301942 Dakar PANA in English
1620 GMT 30 Jul 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 30 July (SHIHATA/PANA) — Tanzania has said it will step up its defences because the wrath of apartheid, the "enemy of freedom and justice", continues to hang ominously over the Frontline States. Deputy Premier and Defence Minister Salim Ahmed Salim told the Tanzanian parliament last night: "A threat exists against our country and Frontline States from South Africa. The threat will increase as the freedom struggle intensifies inside South Africa".

The deputy minister was presenting his ministry's budget estimates for 1986/87 to the National Assembly convening in Dar es Salaam but he added: "Our army is for national defence and not for aggressive purposes. It is an instrument for defending our borders and freedom and our policy of socialism and self-reliance".

Salim warned Tanzanians that as the Boers were kicking about in their dying days: "They would attempt to attack Tanzania". He praised South African freedom fighters for "sacrificing" themselves and engaging the enemy relentlessly. He assured the freedom fighters that Tanzanian Army considered itself responsible for the freedom of Africa.

UGANDA

'Senior' Official Reported Wounded in Ambush

AB040736 Paris AFP in English 0714 GMT
4 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Kampala, Aug (AFP) — A senior Uganda Government official, Tom Butiime, has been shot and wounded, and his bodyguard killed, in an ambush by unknown gunmen in the north of the country, government officials said here on Monday [4 Aug], confirming a newspaper report. An official at the Secretariat of the ruling National Resistance Movement (NRM) said in a telephone interview on Monday morning that Mr Butime, who is the Special District administrator (SDA) for the Nebbi District in North (western) Uganda, was not seriously injured.

The Kampala-based *Financial Times* said the SDA and his bodyguard were attacked near Olwio Trading Centre along the Pakwach-Karuma road, about 256 kilometres (160 miles) north of Kampala. The newspaper said a number of other ambushes had been made by gunmen wearing military uniforms in that area (?over the past) weeks. [passage omitted]

A former journalist with Uganda Radio, Mr Butiime is the most senior official of the new government in Uganda to be attacked in an ambush so far.

Army Barracks Serving as Civilian Detention Centers

EA011217 Nairobi THE STANDARD
in English 1 Aug 86 p 1

[Kampala-datelined report by Henry Gombya headlined "Barracks Now a Detention Centre"]

[Excerpts] President Yoweri Museveni has announced that Lubiri Army barracks, which is only a half-a-mile from the city centre, will be gazetted as a detention centre for suspects because of lack of a strong police force in Uganda.

Addressing a press conference at Entebbe International Airport on his return from the OAU summit in Addis Ababa yesterday, President Museveni admitted that the Army was still detaining civilians in Army barracks in and around Kampala. [passage omitted]

Mr Museveni said he saw no harm in detaining anybody anywhere so long as they were taken to court.

He added that detention of civilians in Army barracks had been prompted by insufficient number of police personnel.

He said there were only 3,000 policemen in the country. "Even those 3,000 are so corrupt that one could not trust them with the detention of suspects," Mr Museveni added.

The president said as a result, the National Resistance Army (NRA) soldiers had taken it upon themselves to arrest and detain suspects in Army barracks where they were sure they could not escape. [passage omitted]

Public Resents Former Armies Inclusion in NRA

EA022023 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Ministry of Defense has admitted that it is apparent that the public is not happy about the inclusion of members of the previous armies into the NRA, but it reiterated that in the spirit of national unity, the NRA is willing to absorb members of such forces as long as they qualify according to laid down criteria, like discipline, past history, qualifications and age.

Public resentment was first noted when the NRA was reorientating politically to absorb the members of the (FDA) [not further identified] and FEDEMU, [Federal Democratic Movement of Uganda] because of the atrocities they allegedly committed in their areas of operation. Now, again, there is public outcry against the accommodation into the NRA of FUNA [former Uganda National Army] and UNRF [Uganda National Rescue Front]. These two forces are alleged to have committed gross atrocities tantamount to carnage both in the areas of origin, that is West Nile and in Lira, as well as Buganda before enduring their brief and unrealistic marriage with the Okello's.

However, a Ministry of Defense statement made it clear that the NRA is, in the spirit of national unity, willing to absorb them because it regards this as yet another phase of the struggle. However, the statement goes on, members of defunct armies, that is to say UNLA, (FDA), FEDEMU, FUNA and UNRF, who are now in, or may later join the NRA, will be screened to weed out bad elements. The statement also disclosed that it is in the long-term plan to screen the entire NRA to sort out, especially opportunists and criminals, who joined as the war gained momentum.

In this connection, the Ministry of Defense called on all members of the public to come forward in full confidence and give information regarding criminals acts of such soldiers. They should report to a responsible officer in the nearest military unit, especially district administrators [SDA] or resistance council chairmen. Therefore, the following steps will be taken before integration:

Completed forms indicating all particulars of individuals to be integrated will be sent to SDA's who will send them to resistance councils of the relevant villages.

The resistance committee chairmen, in consultation with their committees and chiefs, will certify on those forms at the following levels: villages; parish; muluka; sub-county; gombolola; and county, saza [as heard]. The SDA's will also sign and certify on the forms. The nearest NRA unit political commissar and in-charge officers, who will assist in the exercise, will also sign. All those who certify the forms will be held responsible for their recommendations.

The fully certified forms will be returned to the army headquarters by the SDA's and the army headquarters will sort out those for integration. Those not integrated will be rehabilitated in due course.

CHAD

Over 6,000 Codos Reported Integrated Into Army

AB031400 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1200 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpt] While the OAU summit was taking place in the Ethiopian capital, an important official delegation led by the minister of interior and territorial administration was on a tour of the localities of southern Chad. At Doba, in the Logone-Oriental region, the delegation supervised the integration of [words indistinct] former Codos [rebel commando units] into the Chadian National Armed Forces. More than 4,000 elements of Codos-BIC, that is the Codos of the Interim Coordinating Bureau, are thus increasing the strength of their brothers who are now fighting the enemies. This is another strike force in addition to the one that already proved its worthiness in the liberation struggle being waged by the Chaidan people against the invaders, against the expansionist Libyans. In integrating the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT], the ex-Codos-BIC have been able to turn another page of their history to look ahead in hope [words indistinct].

Through the Doba ceremony, the Chadian people have once again achieved another victory, its own victory and a victory for Africa, especially that Africa which is helping us to recover our unity and peace. But this is above all a victory over the Libyan expansionists who have set Chadians against Chadians to (?achieve its designs). We have just received a telephone call from our special correspondent, Nadirangar Fatour, reporting on the visit of the government delegation in the south of the country.

[Begin Fatour recording] A week to the day (?27) July 1986-(?3) Aguust 1986, Chad has experienced considerable national developments. As a matter of fact, after Doba last Sunday, where 3,595 Codos elements of the Interim Coordinating Bureau were integrated into the FANT, the Moyen-Chari has just accomplished its patriotic act this morning when it celebrated the integration of the No 1 unit of the Red Codos and the No 4 unit of the Thunder Red Codos into the FANT. They were four detachments totalling about 3,000 men who shared with the people the joy of the reunion and the happiness in returning home cheered by the crowd and to the tune of the municipal brass band. [passage omitted] [end recording]

CONGO

Head of State Sassou-Nguesso Welcomed as 'Hero'

AB021805 Dakar PANA in French 1010 GMT
2 Aug 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 2 Aug (ACI/PANA) — About 20,000 people on Friday welcomed as a "hero" the new current OAU chairman, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, at the Maya-Maya International Airport in Brazzaville. "Those people mostly from the civil service and the liberal professions gave an ovation to the Congolese head of state upon his arrival chanting in chorus "long live the OAU, long live President Denis Sassou-Nguesso."

Cultural entertainment groups joined those workers who had stopped working as early as 1000 on the Ministry of Labor's instruction, to add their songs praising African unity to the reception accorded Col Denis Sassou-Nguesso by the inhabitants of Brazzaville.

The Congolese capital was cleaned up on the occasion of the return home of the new current OAU chairman, large pictures of him were hanging at the main junctions of the avenues of Brazzaville. Under the pictures was written an excerpt of the speech made by Col Sassou-Nguesso in Addis Ababa on Monday evening in which he said: "May Africa find itself young anew, reconciled with itself, rich in all its components, and trustworthy before world opinion by the turn of the third millenium." [passage omitted]

The election of Col Sassou-Nguesso to the OAU's leadership at the organization's 22d conference of heads of state and government held in Addis Ababa from 28 to 30 July was hailed by the Political Bureau of the Congolese Labor Party [PCT] as a "diplomatic crowning of the PCT'S foreign policy." The grassroots movements also addressed messages of support to the new OAU chairman who has taken over from the Senegalese President Abdou Diouf.

Comments on Role as OAU Chairman

AB021924 Dakar PANA in French
1014 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The current chairman of the OAU, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, on 1 August reaffirmed his commitment to "work during the 12 months so as not to disappoint the African people," with the support of the Congolese people. In an interview granted after his return to Brazzaville, President Sassou-Nguesso declared: "All the African leaders have reposed their trust in us. I believe that our party, our people, must justify this trust, get together, unite, and arm themselves with courage in order not to fail."

The head of state said he felt the support of the people in assuming his heavy continental responsibilities, through the "the mobilization and enthusiasm" with which his arrival at Maya-Maya International Airport was greeted. In his closing address at the 22d OAU summit, the new chairman had pledged to "fulfill to the best," the mission which had been entrusted to him and to let the pan-African organization live up to the tasks assigned to it, notably, by effecting "concrete solutions to the urgent problems" of Africa.

Trial of Alleged 1982 Bombers Begins in Capital

AB031842 Paris AFP in French 1103 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 3 Aug (AFP) — The trial of 10 people, including a French national residing in Congo who were arrested for throwing bombs in Brazzaville in 1982, began this morning before the Revolutionary Court of Justice in the Congolese capital. The trial was carried live by Congolese radio and television.

The president of the court opened the trial by calling the names of the main accused persons: Claude Ernest Ndalla, alias Ndalla-Graille, a former education minister; Tchystere Tchicaya; Jean-Gustave Bouissou, a French national and director of a brick factory; and seven others — all of Congolese nationality.

Ndalla-Graille and Tchystere are being defended by two French lawyers, namely Lawyer Bridet and Lawyer Verges. The president then called a series of persons who have filed suits against the accused for having been wounded during the two terrorist explosions. [passage omitted]

GABON

Bongo Decries Thatcher 'Obstination' on RSA

AB030954 Libreville Africa No 1 French
0630 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] In Libreville, President Bongo comments on the Commonwealth mini-summit to begin today in London.

President Bongo in an exclusive interview granted to Africa No 1 radio:

[Begin Bongo recording] The obstination of Margaret Thatcher, the British prime minister, is really something incredible. There are two attitudes to be adopted: the first one would be for the Commonwealth countries which disagree with the British prime minister and the London government not go to the summit, and the queen, who is the leader of the Commonwealth, will draw the right conclusions. Or the same countries will attend the summit and then declare that they just came to explain their stand on the issue. This will be to maintain the dialogue between the members of the Commonwealth.

It is therefore normal that President Kaunda of Zambia, whom we consider one of the wise men of our independent continent, should go to this summit in order to explain to his counterparts that they are mandated by all of Africa to tell them that they are not attending the summit for such and such reason. Then they will leave the conference.

Mrs Thatcher, at whom people threw tomatoes during the opening of the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, would then understand the opinion of her people. I believe that being head of government in a country like Britain one should take into account the opinion of one's constituents. [end recording]

ZAIRE

Korean Foreign Minister Arrives for Official Visit

AB031200 Kinshasa AZAP in French
0813 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 3 Aug (AZAP) — ROK Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong arrived here today for a 3-day official visit within the framework of the strengthening of the ties of friendship and cooperation existing between Zaire and South Korea.

Mr Yi observed that under Mobutu Sese Seko, MPR founding chairman and president of the Republic, Zaire has made many achievements on the economic front and the South Korean people are very much interested in these achievements. Mr Yi announced that during his visit he will sign an agreement which will give reciprocal guaranty to the investments of each country in the other. This is important for the widening of the sphere of cooperation. The South Korean statesman was welcomed at Ndjili International Airport by Citizen Mandungu Bula Nyati, state commissioner for foreign affairs, and by Soon Kyu-shin [name as received], ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Kinshasa.

BURKINA FASO

Libyan Group Arrives for Anniversary Festivities

AB011743 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpt] A Libyan delegation arrived in our capital yesterday afternoon to participate in the festivities marking the 3d anniversary of the RDP [Democratic and Popular Revolution]. The 55-member delegation, led by Dr Muhamed Sharafeddin, minister of information, comprises a folkloric ensemble and a modern musical band. The leader of the delegation spuke to Prosper Biriba about their feelings on this occasion. He also spoke about the musical group:

[Begin Sharafeddin recording] First of all I would like to congratulate all Burkinabe nationals today on the occasion of the 3d anniversary of the revolution. I wish all revolutionary forces of Burkina Faso a happy anniversary, especially to Brother Thomas Sankara and all members of the revolutionary command.

I have come with my delegation to participate with the Burkinabe people in the anniversary of their revolution, because the Burkinabe revolution is our revolution. [passage omitted] [end recording]

GHANA

Rawlings, SFRY's Vlajkovic Discuss Harare Summit

AB311135 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Text] The visiting member of the presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Radovan Vlajkovic, has urged member-countries of the Nonaligned Movement to ensure the success of the movement's conference in Harare, Zimbabwe, next month. He said his country has been doing a lot in this direction, including discussions with countries with which it holds identical views. His current visit to Ghana is in that vein. Mr Vlajkovic was speaking when he was received by the PNDC chairman, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings at the Castle, Osu.

Flt Lt Rawlings said it is important for member-countries of the movement to exchange views on important issues before the conference, adding that this will save time during the summit.

A member of the PNDC, Mr Justice Annan, also described the Harare summit as crucial. He said important issues like the South African situation will be discussed. Informed sources also indicate that the Iran-Iraq conflict, which has hitherto defied solution, will be discussed, as well as the Middle East problem.

The acting secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Kofi Djin, and Commodore Steve Obimpeh, secretary for agriculture, and officials of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, were present at the meeting.

GUINEA

Iraqi Vice President Arrives on Official Visit

AB031145 Conakry Domestic Service in French
0915 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Less than 8 hours after departure of Radovan Vlajkovic, member of the SFRY presidency, His Excellency Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, vice president of the Republic of Iraq, arrived in our country yesterday on an official friendly working visit. He was received by the head of state, General Lansana Conte, to whom he conveyed the warm brotherly greetings from President Saddam Husayn and from the Iraqi people at large. Here in Guinea, we are at home, the Iraqi vice president said.

Later in the evening, Gen Lansana Conte, head of state, hosted a dinner in honor of his Iraqi guest. On this occasion, two addresses were made. The first was made by Kerfalla Camara, permanent secretary of the CMRN, who greeted the distinguished guest on behalf of the head of state and of the Guinean people. The second address was the Iraqi vice president's response to the Guinean Government.

SFRY's Vlajkovic Arrives for Official Visit

AB312150 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1945 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Radovan Vlajkovic, a member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, arrived in Conakry today for a 3-day official to our country. [passage omitted] Speaking to the national press shortly after his arrival on the purpose of his visit, Radovan Vlajkovic said that the visit falls within the framework of friendship and exchange of views between leaders of nonaligned countries. [passage omitted]

Conte Hosts Banquet

AB011751 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpts] His Excellency Radovan Vlajkovic, a member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, is continuing his visit to the Republic of Guinea. This morning, he was received again by the head of state, General Lansana Conte. Meanwhile, members of the Yugoslav delegation met with those of the CMRN [Military Committee for National Redress] and the Guinea Government. The two sides discussed bilateral cooperation. At 1200, Mr Radovan visited the 28 September Stadium which is being renovated by Yugoslavia. Yesterday at 2000, the head of state, General Lansana Conte held a banquet at the Presidential Palace in honor of the distinguished guest. All CMRN and cabinet members attended this banquet. Two speeches were made on this occasion. First, the CMRN permanent secretary, Major Kerfalla Camara stressed the significance of the banquet and the quality of the relations existing between Guinea and Yugoslavia. [passage omitted]

Replying to the speech by the CMRN permanent secretary, His excellency Radovan Vlajkovic said:

[Begin Vlajkovic recording in Serbo-Croatian fading into French translation] Our economic relations are good and of long-term interest and there is the need to develop them. There are still some areas that have not been tapped yet. I am convinced that we have the common aim of further strengthening our mutual cooperation and this will give new perspectives to our traditional friendship. I cannot hide my satisfaction that Yugoslav labor organizations are also taking part in your country's development. This demonstrates the wish and the mutual desire of the two sides to promote bilateral economic relations in all fields. Of course, this cooperation is in itself an example as it encourages the establishment of strong ties between the economies of developing countries. This is a (?strategy) for nonaligned and developing countries. As a pioneer for the independence struggle of your continent, Guinea has always been an eminent partner of nonalignment and a staunch supporter of equal relations among states. We attach great importance to the exchanges of views with your country's officials and with you, personally, Mr President. We are convinced that this present meeting and the talks we will have will give a new impetus to our relations and to the cooperation between our two friendly and nonaligned countries. [end recording]

IVORY COAST

France Grants Loan for Water Supply, Development

AB312254 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
31 Jul 86 p 5

[Excerpts] The Aid and Cooperation Fund (FAC) and the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation (CCCE) have granted to the Entente Council a global loan of 9.405 billion CFA francs.

These loans will serve to finance the second phase of water supply program in rural areas for an amount of 250 million CFA as an FAC subvention and 9 billion CFA francs as a CCCE loan taken from its own resources.

The remaining amount concerns the rural development program (85 million CFA francs), the road conveyors training program (45 million CFA francs as an FAC subvention), and lastly the supply of pedagogic materials and equipment (25 million CFA francs as an FAC subvention for the regional training center for road maintenance).

LIBERIA

Supreme Court Fines Opposition Leaders for Contempt

AB021140 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1110 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Four opposition party leaders in Liberia have been fined $1,000 each by the Supreme Court of Liberia after they were found guilty of contempt.

According to the *Liberia News Agency*, the four politicians, Gabriel Kpoleh of the Liberia Unification Party (LUP), Jackson F. Doe of the Liberia Action Party (LAP), Dr Edward Kesselly of the Unity Party (UP), and Wesley Johnson of the United People's Party (UPP), were fined yesterday for defying the Supreme Court mandate which restrained them from grouping as members of the Grand Coalition without meeting the legal requirements. The court ordered that they pay the fine into government revenue within 72 hours or go to jail until the penalty is paid. Chief Justice James Nagbe gave the opinion yesterday at the Supreme Court at the Temple of Justice.

In another development, the Supreme Court has suspended three lawyers of the opposition parties grouping LAP, LUP, and UP from the practice of law directly or indirectly within the Republic of Liberia. Counsellor Edward Konin was suspended for 2 years, while Counsellors (J. Ratley Supuru) and (Francis Godwill), received 1 year each for what the court called their arrogance and scornful attitude during arguments of the contempt proceeding against the four politicians of the opposition parties.

Also suspended was the acting clerk of the Supreme Court, Mrs Veronica (Kobba), who, according to the court, aided and abetted Counsellor (Konin) in his unprofessional act during the contempt case. She was suspended for 3 months effective yesterday.

Public School Teachers Preparing for Strike Action

AB012204 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] There are speculations that the public school teachers throughout the country are preparing for another strike action if the 90-day ultimatum which expired yesterday was not met. Here is this cable report from the BBC:

[Begin unidentified BBC correspondent recording] There is considerable speculation here that public school teachers may soon initiate another stay-at-home action to prop their demands. This comes as the 90-day ultimatum given to government calling for the payment of salary arrears and the transport allowance expired yesterday without result. [words indistinct] Liberian teachers who said the government has paid 1-month salary arrears but 2 more months were still outstanding.

Following the expiration of the ultimatum yesterday, representatives of the teachers union met for 2 hours behind closed doors to discuss what action to take. Students of public schools are convinced that the stay-at-home action would be the next step according to the ultimatum issued last April when the teachers returned to classes after a previous 6-week stay-at-home.

The minister of education, Dr Othello Gonga, was not available for comments. Meanwhile his ministry has directed the 12 students considered as political activists who were suspended this week from one of the nation's top public schools, the William Tubman High School, should be reinstated. The suspension of the students resulted in a sympathy boycott of classes on Tuesday by other students of the school. [end recording]

MALI

Iraqi Vice President Received by President Traore

AB012146 Bamako Domestic Service in French
2015 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpt] General Moussa Traore this morning received in audience Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf. He was accompanied to the audience by General Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy secretary general of the UDPM [Malian People's Democratic Union]. Their talks centered on relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two struggling countries and the need to tap their great potentials to further strengthen these relations in all fields. To this end, the Iraqi vice president recalled President Moussa Traore's official visit to Iraq in 1981, at the invitation of his brother and friend, President Saddam Husayn. This visit enabled them to lay the foundations for a fruitful cooperation between the two countries which are members of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] and the Nonaligned Movement. Mr Ma'ruf expressed the hope that the various talks and the working session he held with Malian party and government officials will further consolidate these cooperation ties.

For his part, Gen Moussa Traore welcomed their Iraqi vice president whom he described as the son of a brotherly and friendly country. To this end, the head of state recalled the commercial, cultural, and spiritual relations that have long existed between the Malian and Iraqi people. The (Bagadazie) ward in the Commune 2 of the Bamako District was named after Baghdad, the capital of Iraq. [passage omitted]

Tomorrow, Saturday, Mr Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf will leave Bamako at 1500.

Ma'ruf Ends Visit, Comments

AB031140 Bamako Domestic Service in French
0900 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, the Iraqi vice president, left Bamako yesterday afternoon at the end of a 3-day visit to Mali. Mr ad-Din Ma'ruf and the important delegation accompanying him were seen off at the airport by General Amadou Baba Diarra, the deputy secretary general of the Democratic Union of the Malian People.

The Iraqi vice president was received on Friday by the head of state. The two statesmen centered their discussions on the bilateral cooperation and friendly relations between the two countries and they reiterated their desire to strengthen these relations. [passage omitted]

Before leaving our country, the Iraqi vice president thanked the Malian authorities for their understanding throughout his visit. Here is his statement:

[Begin Ma'ruf recording in Arabic fading into French translation] Upon my departure from the Republic of Mali, I would like to express, on my behalf and on behalf of my colleagues accompanying me, our deepest gratitude for the warm welcome we received from the head of state, the Malian People, and government. We appreciated their hospitality which reflects, in a concrete manner, the depth of the relations and [word indistinct] which exist between our two countries. [passage omitted] [end recording]

In the final communique issued yesterday in Bamako and Baghdad, Mali and Iraq shared the same view on a peaceful settlement of the Iraq-Iran war through political negotiations. This communique also said that the two sides agreed on a peaceful settlement of all conflicts in the Middle East. They condemned the South African regime, demanding the eradication of the apartheid system and the installation of a democratic and multi-racial regime and the accession of Namibia to independence.

After leaving Bamako, the Iraqi vice president arrived in Conakry late in the afternoon on the second leg of his African tour which will also take him to Kenya.

NIGERIA

Shagari, Deputy Banned From Politics for Life

AB011548 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The Federal Government has ordered the retrial of some former public office holders and politicians for offenses ranging from corrupt enrichment to receiving kickbacks. They include three former civilian governors: Chief Melford Okilo, for Rivers State, Alhaji Abubakar Barde, for Gongola State, and Alhaji Mohammed Goni of Borno State.

Others are Chief Bolaji (Sehun Ohundei), Chief Willy Onejiaka, Alhaji Bello Maitama Yusuf, Dr Olusola Saraki, Alhaji Ali Makele, and Chief Adisa Akinloye. In addition, some of them, including Chief Okilo, are to forfeit certain property to the Federal Government. In a white paper on the report on recommendations of the Justice Uwaifo Special Panel released in Lagos today, the government also confirmed the release of over 50 persons grouped under a category which deals with cases of political office holders and politicians.

They include four former governors and a deputy governor: Alhaji Lateef Jakande of Lagos State, Dr Clement Isong of Cross River State, Chief Michael Ajasin of Ondo State, and his deputy, Chief Omoboriowo and Alhaji Balarabe Musa of Kaduna State.

In addition, Alhaji Balarabe is to be exempted from the general ban from participating in party politics. On former President Shehu Shagari and his deputy, Dr Alex Ekwueme, the government said although they were absolved by the tribunal within the available evidence, legal justice was not necessarily social justice. It therefore confirmed its earlier restriction order of the two former leaders to their local government areas and a life ban on participation in politics as well as holding public office. The restriction order to their local government areas will last for the life of the present administration.

Striking Ondo Workers Asked To Return Immediately

AB032147 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Civil servants now on strike in Ondo State have been directed to report for work. In a radio broadcast in Akure, Governor Mike Akhigbe, asked the workers in essential services to report immediately. Others have been told to resume tomorrow.

The workers embarked on the current action to protest the nonpayment of their salaries since May. The government said, however, that it has secured a 38-million naira grant from federal authorities to pay the arrears. It explained that the money has been deposited at Owena Bank, (?and) payment would be difficult to effect as long as the workers stayed away from work.

The governor argued that there would be no one to process the necessary papers. Governor Akhigbe, in his broadcast, expressed dismay that labor leaders still called workers out on strike after they had been given adequate information on steps being taken by the government.

SIERRA LEONE

Troops Reported Deployed To Fight 'Rampant' Smuggling

AB012228 Accra Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Sierra Leone has sent about 600 troops to areas bordering Guinea and Liberia in a bid to check rampant smuggling. Military sources in Freetown say the move follows an increase in smuggling of commodities and shortages of petrol and staple rice throughout the country.

Smuggling, notably of alluvial diamonds has been a (?long-standing) problem in Sierra Leone. The problem has become potentially more serious after a Liberian decision last month to reopen its border with Sierra Leone. Liberia closed the border late last year after implicating Sierra Leone in abortive attempts to overthrow President Samuel Doe. Sierra Leone has denied the charge.

TOGO

Government Opponents Sentenced to Prison

AB311010 Lome Domestic Service in French
0615 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Text] The court of summary jurisdiction trying persons accused of distributing subversive leaflets gave its verdict last night at the Court of Justice in Lome.

The court, which had been sitting since the morning, sentenced the accused to prison terms ranging from 3 to 5 years. Thus Randolph Ati and Yema Gu-Konou were sentenced to 5 years imprisonment each; while Miss Ablan Randolph got 3 years. Three others tried in absentia, namely, Achigbe Koku, Tostu Koku, and Lawson Kodjo, were sentenced to 5 years imprisonment. The court also confirmed the warrants for their arrest.

It should be noted that all these persons were found guilty of making flagrant insults against the head of state. They were arraigned before the court for writing and distributing leaflets inciting the people and the Army to revolt and to assassinate the head of state.

ANGOLA

Two Cooperation Protocols Signed With USSR
MB011650 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Angola and the USSR signed in Luanda yesterday two protocols for economic, technical trade, and construction cooperation after a 2-week visit to Angola by a Soviet delegation led by Avenir Ya. Yefimov, deputy chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee.

The first protocol, signed by Angolan Planning Minister Antonio Henriques da Silva and Avenir Ya. Yefimov, regulates economic, technical, and trade cooperation between the two countries between 1986 and 1990 and assesses the prospects for cooperation up to the year 2000. The second protocol was signed by Jorge Flora, Angolan minister of construction, and Petr Koshelev, deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations. This protocol sets out the necessary conditions to establish a construction company in Angola with Soviet aid.

During the talks, several issues related to the development of a more dynamic cooperation between Angola and the USSR received special attention, especially issues related to the economy, agriculture, fisheries, geology, geology exploration, public health, and the training of Angolan cadres.

Portuguese Envoy Summoned Over UNITA Leaflet
MB011840 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Portuguese Ambassador to Angola Antonio de Oliveira Pinto da Franca was yesterday summoned by the Angolan Ministry of External Relations to explain the circumstances surrounding the publication in Lisbon of a leaflet by UNITA puppets detailing their counterrevolutionary activities in Angola. After meeting with Venancio de Moura, Angolan deputy minister of external relations, the Portuguese ambassador said that these actions harm the relations between the two countries and are even an attack against [words indistinct] defense. Answering a question on the measures to be taken by the Lisbon government to avoid a repetition of similar actions, Antonio Franca said that the Portuguese Constitution gives total freedom to the Portuguese media which, we stress, give ample coverage to the puppets' propaganda in Portugal.

The publication of the UNITA leaflet on its activities in Angola was publicized by *Noticias*, a Lisbon weekly newspaper. Despite all attempts by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, Portugal has not yet defined its position on its willingness to maintain good relations with Angola.

KUP: 2 Cubans, 3 MPLA Troops Killed in Bie
MB020742 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 2 Aug (KUP) — In Bie Province last week, two Cubans and three MPLA troops were killed when their truck hit a mine planted by UNITA forces 2 km west of Calussinga.

Armed Forces Report 120 'UNITA Bandits' Killed
MB040710 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] FAPLA forces captured about 50 heavy and light weapons, great quantities of assorted ammunition, grenades, RPG-7 shells, and 82-mm mortar shells in operations recently carried out. The Angolan Armed Forces killed 120 UNITA bandits and released 142 civilians who were forced to live with the bandits. The operations were carried out in the 7th Military Region, which includes Benguala and Cuanza Sul provinces.

MOZAMBIQUE

Immigrants in RSA Subject To 'Armed Bandit' Recruiting
MB021137 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Mozambican side of the Mozambican-South African Security Commission has informed the South African side that there was evidence that camps for displaced Mozambicans situated along the border inside South Africa were being transformed into centers of forced recruiting into the armed bandit ranks, AIM reported. AIM also said that a number of Mozambicans who have been fleeing to South Africa from armed bandits are forced to accept meager salaries on farms very much below those stipulated by South African law.

Meanwhile, South African Manpower Minister du Plessis, said yesterday that Mozambican immigrants were denying South Africans a series of important jobs thus seriously increasing the problem of unemployment in some areas of South Africa. South African Armed Forces yesterday began constructing an electrified fence along the border with Mozambique to prevent the entry of more Mozambicans into South Africa.

'Collaborators' Quit After Failed Attack
MB010647 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] A total of 10 collaborators of the armed bandits turned themselves in to Milange military authorities in Zambezia Province last week. These collaborators of the armed bandits told the military authorities that they had renounced their activities due to bad treatment from the bandits after a failed attempt to attack Milange on 21 July. According to them, 2 days after this, the bandits killed 20 collaborators. In the wake of the attempted attack on Milange on 21 July, the FPLM forces killed 66 armed bandits.

Six 'Armed Bandits' Killed in Erati District

MB011751 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Six armed bandits were recently shot dead in the (Nacarri) locality of Erati district in Nampula Province by units of the Mozambique Armed Forces. The Erati administrator said that as a result of the defeats the bandits have been suffering, the political and military situation in the district has improved considerably.

Rebels Claim Pipeline to Zimbabwe Sabotaged

HK070136 Hong Kong AFP in English
0100 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Lisbon, Aug 3 (AFP) — Mozambican anti-government rebels said here Saturday they had sabotaged the vital oil pipeline linking the Mozambican port of Beira with landlocked Zimbabwe.

The South African-backed rebels said they had attacked the pipeline on Friday-Saturday night between the towns of Chimoio and Manica to protest against the presence of Zimbabwean troops in Mozambique as part of the battle against the rebels.

NAMIBIA

Umtata: Explosion Rips Walvis Bay Meat Market

MB021233 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1200 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] An explosion has ripped through the Namibian port of Walvis Bay. Witnesses say several people were seriously injured when the blast rocked a meat market in the town, and one resident says one person might have died. The government information bureau has confirmed the blast but says no further details are available. The attack at mid-morning was the second explosion today.

4 Dead, 24 Injured

MB030529 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1935 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Windhoek, Aug 2, SAPA — The death toll in the bomb blast at a Walvis Bay butchery this morning has risen to four, SWABC reported tonight. The news broadcast said the number of dead and the figure of 24 injured — five of them seriously, was attributed to the Bureau for Information in Pretoria. A bureau spokesman was not available to SAPA this evening. The five seriously injured victims of the blast at the Atlantic meat market at 10.45am were airlifted to the hospital in Windhoek.

Earlier today the bureau said, meat was placed in a bag containing about 200 to 600 grams of explosives and an explosive device and left in the butchery. The explosion totally destroyed the butchery and shattered windows. The identities of the dead and injured are not yet known. Police are conducting intensive investigations.

Claims Fifth Victim

MB040456 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1605 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 3, SAPA — The death toll in the Walvis Bay Bomb blast has risen to five with the death of Mrs Denise Beets in the Windhoek hospital this afternoon, according to a statement from the Bureau of Information in Pretoria. The statement said one man who died in the explosion had been idantified as Mr Alpheus Shitenga. The bureau said it wanted it noted that the spelling of the name of one of the seriously injured was Mr Daniel Shipogeni, not Mr Daniel Shipanga, as previously stated. The people killed and injured followed a blast at the Walvis Bay butchery early on Aug 1.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Circumvents Court Via New Regulations

MB011540 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1539 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, August 1, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Bohta, today amended the emergency regulations, according to a proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to circumvent supreme court rulings that curfew and banning orders issued by divisional police commissioners were invalid. This was done by adding a subregulation to Regulation 7, extending the meaning of the term "commissioner of the South African police" and "commissioner" to include divisional police commissioners. The terms also cover police commissioners or officers in charge of police forces in the self-governing territories.

Divisional police commissioners have been responsible for issuing numerous restrictive orders in terms of the emergency regulations, affecting individuals, organisations and publications.

The courts however invalidated these orders on the grounds that the divisional commissioners did not have the authority to issue them. The courts' judgments are however overridden by a clause in the proclamation, published late today, making the amended regulations retro-active to June 12.

The proclamation also contains a number of supportative technical amendments. These mostly entail the changing of the phrase "a person authorised by" the minister of police to provisions empowering commissioned security force officers to act in terms of the emergency regulations.

The courts ruled that the minister could authorise the police commissioner, but not the divisional commissioners, to act in terms of the regulations.

The amendment which now empowers the divisional police commissioners to issue orders in terms of the pervasive Regulation 7 reads:

"In this Regulation (7) and in Regulation 8 (e) (which deals with the publication of orders) commissioner of the South African police and commissioner means (SIC), in the application of those regulations in or in respect of —

"(a) A division as defined in Section 1 of the polic act ..., the said commissioner or the divisional commissioner designated under that act for that division;

"(b) A self-governing territory, the said commissioner or the commissioner or other officer in charge of a police force under the control of the government of that self-governing territory."

The minister of police was also empowered in terms of a subregulation to Regulation 12 to seize or declare publications as "subversive" "without notice to any person and without affording any person an opportunity to be heard."

If a publication is declared "applicable" to Regulation 12, persons working for or possessing it face a R20,000 fine or 10 years jail without the option of a fine.

Reading the proclamation was initially baffling, as pages 2 and 3 of the *Gazette* were transposed, causing an advertisement for a journal on plant pathology to be placed in the middle of the out-of-sequence amendments.

Transvaal Police Orders Revoked

MB011418 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1415 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 1, SAPA — The divisional commissioner for police in the northern Transvaal, Brigadier E.E. Oosthuizen, has announced that orders promulgated by him under the emergency regulations on June 26 have been revoked. The move follows two supreme court decisions this week that orders issued by divisional commissioners of police under the emergency regulations were invalid.

The orders were published in Government Notice 1379 *(Government Gazette* 10319) on June 26 in terms of Regulation 7(1) of the emergency regulations.

Umtata: Suzman 'Furious' About New Measures

MB020807 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Progressive Federal Party's spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, is furious about emergency amendments. She says the new measures not only amount to a total administration incompetence by the government but also represent disrespect for South Africa's courts of law.

She says it would have been more intelligent to call off the emergency entirely. Mrs Suzman says the regulations are not only ridiculous but actually invite civil disobedience. She has called for the regulations to be scrapped as they can only, in her words, arouse the disgust of the civilized world.

President Botha: SABC Must Take Stand

MB012028 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2027 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 1 , SAPA — The media in South Africa had to decide now where they were going to throw their weight, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said at a function in Johannesburg to mark the 50th anniversary of the SABC.

"Are they going to throw it on the side of a developing South African where peace, freedom and progress must be brought about, or will they — as some of those to the north of us have done in the past — throw their wieght on the side of those who have eventually brought about the destruction of civilisation as well as the media," he asked.

Mr Botha said everyone in South Africa was the target these days of what was often a demonic insanity which was being directed at the country with increasing viciousness.

There was no indication that this campaign of venom would soon come to an end.

"Our head, like that of John the Baptist is being demanded to be carrried in on a tray at a festival of fanatical despots," Mr Botha said.

There were unpleasant times in the history of nations when the choice between unpopular alternatives was forced upon them.

"We are now standing at such a point in our history ... if we are going to be forced to choose, then we have only one choice: South Africa first," he said.

Mr Botha said that "in these stormy times where South Africa faces the intense cross-fire of international criticism and venom the SABC has an even greater responsibility."

The SABC had been founded half a century ago on the initiative of General J.B. Hertzog, and 50 years afterwards the SABC could do no better than to give full expression to his call then of "South Africa first". Mr Botha said the SABC was a voice for South Africa. "In everything that you do you must reflect and strengthen the voice and the spirit of South Africa... You cannot let us submit to other voices from America or Europe. Together with every other section of our society — the government, the security forces, the private sector, the ordinary citizen — you must pull together to carry the load up the hill before us. "The SABC and every other member of the South African media must make a decision in these days and show where they stand," Mr Botha said .

Du Plessis Warns of 'Action' Against Illegal Workers

MB010900 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0849 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Bloemfontein, Aug 1, SAPA — The estimated 1.3 million workers from neighbouring states who are in the country illegally are depriving unemployed South Africans of a livelihood and strong action against them and their employers can be expected, the minister of manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, said today.

"Irresponsible" behaviour by the 300,000 foreign workers legally in the country, such as participation in illegal actions, "will result in their repatriation and a reduction in their numbers," Mr du Plessis said at a luncheon in Bloemfontein in honour of a visiting labour delegation from Lesotho.

The minister tempered his warning with an offer to Lesotho, and other neighbouring states, to share South Africa's technical know-how and experience in the training of workers in the private and public sectors.

Mr Du Plessis said no country wishing to develop and raise the standard of living of its people could isolate itself. This was particularly true of southern Africa where countries were dependent on each other in many fields, including manpower.

One of the problems all faced was unemployment. In South Africa this was growing as a result of the prolonged recession, growing threats of disinvestment and sanctions which created uncertainty, a high population growth rate and illegal immigration.

Latest official statistics showed that at the end of March this year, there were 703,000 unemployed people in South Africa excluding the TBVC [Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei] states. Unofficial estimates for the region as a whole indicated a much higher figure.

"Despite the high rate of unemployment, large numbers of workers from neighbouring countries are legally and illegally in South Africa."

Of the 300,000 legal workers, 140,000, or 47 percent, came from Lesotho.

"An estimated more than 1.3 million workers from neighbouring countries are illegally in South Africa and holding jobs, thereby depriving unemployed South African workers of a livelihood.

"All of these enjoy the same protection and rights, including access to training as South African workers," Mr du Plessis said.

South Africa was willing to cooperate with its neighbours in finding solutions to common problems and to share when it came to training and development of human resources. But when it came to employment of foreigners in South Africa, it should be appreciated the government had an obligation towards it own citizens, "and that it cannot allow illegal entrants from neighbouring states to seek and take up employment.

"This is not in the interest of the South African worker nor in the interest of our neighbours, nor in the interest of the dependents of such workers, who have to stay behind. Such illegal workers and their employers must expect strong action to be taken against them," Mr du Plessis said.

When it came to legal foreign workers, "it should be appreciated South African workers must receive preference in filling vacancies. "The number of foreign workers employed in the Republic will therefore depend on the unemployment situation in South Africa, the availability of South African workers, the skills of such foreign workers and their compliance with South African laws.

"Economic sanctions applied against South Africa will inevitably seriously jeopardise available job opportunities in the country for foreign workers and result in unnecessary and untold hardship," he said.

"Irresponsible behaviour or actions on the part of foreign workers, such as participation in illegal actions, will result in their repatriation and the reduction in their numbers."

Workers from neighbouring countries who occupied positions of leadership in the South African trade union movement, would be similarly treated should they incite workers to participate in illegal actions and advocate or support sanctions against South Africa.

"No trade union leader in South Africa who advocates sanctions against the country and promotes the disruption of the South African economy can possibly have the interests of workers at heart," Mr du plessis said.

Johannesburg Notes Crocker, EC Brussels Meeting

MB021201 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The American assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, has held discussions with the European Community's development commissioner, Mr (Lorenzo Natali), in Brussels on means of reducing the dependence of southern African states on South Africa. A community spokesman said they had agreed to support a plan by the SADCC to build a better transport system for the region. They also held discussions on the community's plan for financing better communications between the Mozambican ports of Beira and Nacala and inland centers. Dr Crocker is holding talks in Bonn today with the West German Government on the coordination of Western policy on South Africa. He has already held talks with the British Governmnent in London.

President's Office Denies Howe Improperly Treated

MB011915 Johannesburg Television Service
in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The office of the state president has rejected allegations that the British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe was improperly treated by Mr P.W. Botha during his recent visit to South Africa.

A spokesman for the states president's office told our political staff tonight that the South African ambassador in London, Dr Denis Worral, was ordered to react at the higest level to the allegations of improper conduct toward Sir Geoffrey and to put the matter in its proper perspective. The spokesman said it was difficult to ascerain on what grounds the allegations had been made. He said during the two sessions of talks with Sir Geoffrey, there was no question of improper conduct on the part of the state president. The talks were held in a spirit of goodwill and were amicable. He further stated tht Mr Pik Botha had shown diplomatic hospitality. Sir Geoffrey himself has labeled his talks with South African leaders as in depth, constructive, and open. Sir Geoffrey's reception in South Africa, said the spokesman contrasted with the public humiliation endured by him in Lusaka.

BBC: ANC's Nzo on Attacking 'Soft' Targets; Comrades

MB020913 London BBC World Service in English
1615 GMT 1 Aug 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] While the West dithers on sanctions against South Africa it seems the banned ANC is preparing to step up its guerrilla war against apartheid. This week a cadre of the ANC military wing, Joe Modise, said actions, including the planting of landmines, are to be stepped up and that attacks against white areas should be encouraged. The ANC's secretary general Alfred Nzo is in London. Julian Borja asked him if that meant the ANC was now going to concentrate on what have been described as soft targets.

[Begin recording] [Nzo] [Words indistinct], and of course this concept of soft targets has always been interpreted to mean, by soft targets you mean ordinary civilians. [words indistinct] personnel has got flesh like everybody and that flesh is soft. So, they are a soft target. It means that a bullet just enters without hindrance, but our strategy, of course, is that we are directing our attacks against enemy personnel.

[Borja] And who do you class as enemy — members of the security forces and police?
[Nzo] Yes, yes.

[Borja] This one includes attacks on prominent white civilians, for example?
[Nzo] No, no, no. We have nothing to do with white civilians. Of course, I must add here that, you see, as in every other war the question of their caught in a crossfire cannot be ruled out.

[Borja] It must be much harder to carry out an attack on white areas than it is, for example, to lay a mine on a deserted border road. Do you have the resources to follow this up?
[Nzo] We have got the underground structures that carry that out and in fact that has happened already, repeatedly, in the past since our struggle started to intensify. For instance, police stations right in the midst of Pretoria have been attacked. That is a white area. We attacked a little while ago the headquarters of the military establishment in South Africa at Voortrekkerhoogte, that is, in Pretoria. We attacked the headquarters of the intelligence and the air force right in Pretoria. As I say, see we've got the underground infrastructure to carry out these actions.

[Borja] It certainly seems from the outside that the initiative in the struggle in South Africa may have been lost by the ANC and picked up by the militant youth in the townships and that the ANC in a way is struggling to keep up with the pace of events. Is that accurate?

[Nzo] No. You see there have always been attempts, very futile attempts in the past to try and isolate the African National Congress from the mass of the people and to try and say that, you see, the people are acting on their own, and so on. Now, if you look at what is happening today inside our country to demonstrate the loyalty of our people to the African National Congress you will find that we have reached a position where even though it is banned, the people themselves have unbanned it. They hoist banners all over the place and you will see slogans proclaiming the African National Congress are written almost in every black township of our country which means that it has never been closer to the hearts of our people as it is today. (end recording]

Radio Freedom Marks 65th Anniversary of SACP

EA011425 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English
to South Africa 1930 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Station commentary: "Long Live the South African Communist Party"]

[Text] Compatriots: Yesterday, we the oppressed but struggling people of South Africa, together with the rest of democratic mankind the world over, were marking the 65th anniversary of the South African Communist Party, that pioneer of the liberation ideas of Marxism-Leninism on the African Continent.

This occasion came at a time when the selfless involvement of Communists in the liberation struggle of our nation is worrying the enemy more than ever before. Today, anyone's position vis-a-vis the Communist Party determines one's relations with the apartheid regime. [words indistinct] on more than several occasions that his regime is not prepared to have anything to do with the ANC just because our organization has close links with the South African Communist Party.

Out of political bankruptcy, the Pretoria regime has gone back to its old and discredited propaganda lie of trying to portray Communists as sadists and selfish elements. But the experience of our people is different. We know both from our national history and the general history of mankind that Communists were always found in the front ranks of those forces which were fighting against domination, repression, and dictatorship.

It was Communists in their seventh congress of the Comintern in 1935 that were among the first to warn of the [words indistinct] of fascism in Germany. They were also in the front ranks in the fight against Nazism until it was defeated in 1945. In our country, we know the involvement of Communists in the liberation struggle as far back as the time of the formation of the Communist Party of South Africa in 1921. Communists of all races were always to be found in all campaigns organized by the ANC and other fighting forces since the old days.

That is why during his trial in 1962, Comrade Nelson Mandela stated in court that our people have all the reason to regard Communists as friends, because throughout our campaign, Communists were the only political grouping that was always prepared to fight side by side with us, go to the underground with us, and even to share the hazards of guerrilla warfare with us.

When the ANC was driven underground by the banning order in 1960, it worked hand in hand with the party, which was already 10 years in the underground. That is why some of the first combatants of Umkhonto We Sizwe in 1961 were also members of the Communist Party.

Today, our people, understanding the bonds of comradeship between the Communist Party and the ANC, have, after having unbanned the ANC, also unbanned the Communist Party as well. [sentence as heard] Last year, in the funerals of four Craddock leaders, two of the coffins were covered in the ANC flags whilst the other two were covered in that of the Communist Party, and among the banners that were held high on that occasion was the red banner of the South African Communist Party.

This strong alliance between the ANC and the Communist Party sometimes surprises and puzzles our friends, but above all it is this alliance that enrages our enemy. This upsets our adversaries because it reflects the permanence and acceptability among our people of the ideals and practice of the unity of the revolutionary democratic and socialist movements in the South African struggle for national [words indistinct].

Throughout the past 6 decades, both international and local reaction have tried desperately hard and consistently to separate the two movements, and also to break them away from the trade union movements. These forces of reaction tried to separate the one from the other and to set them against one another. In this contemporary period, we have seen determined efforts to separate trade unions from the broad democratic movement and to persuade them to be nothing more than an agency to bring material benefits to a working class which remains enslaved.

But the forces of national liberation, led by the ANC, know that the very dignity of labor demands that those who toil should not only enjoy the fruits of their sweat, but should do so as free men and women. That is why we are fighting against all attempts to turn the trade unions into appendages of the property-owning classes, and are resisting all efforts to emasculate the working class as the leading social force for political change in our country.

Likewise we are fiercely opposed to all maneuvers which seek to educate the working class to (?repudiate) its own history and to allow itself to be turned into a base for the creation of a new political formation separate from the [words indistinct] of the ANC and the Communist Party. We have also learnt in our history that the ANC and the entire working class movement are to each other a spear and a shield. We also know that the durability of the alliance between the ANC, the Communist Party and the trade union movement lies in strengthening each as an independent formation, and in securing their coperation on an entirely voluntary basis.

Fellow countrymen, we mark the 65th anniversary of the formation of the Communist Party at a time when the regime is doing everything in its power to break this decades-old bond of friendship. Suddenly, analysts of the regime have discovered some cracks within the liberation movement between what they call Communist and those they refer to as nationalists. The racist president, Pieter Botha, has even called on those invisible nationalists to break away from the Communists and come to his side to fight in his bankrupt reform process. Botha and his propagandists are trying desperately hard to prove that the ANC is dominated by the Communist Party, which in turn is a tool of Moscow. But we, the struggling masses, have a different opinion and experience. What we know is that these organizations strengthen and unusually influence each other. Our history of working together with the Communists has taught us a lot of things about the particularities of the working class movement, while the party has learnt a lot from the ANC about the broad democratic movement for national liberation.

We have no doubt that the sudden clamour about Communists within the ANC is only aimed at turning our movement into either a rabble of black chauvinists or a clique of leftist demagogues. That is why we shall continue to fight against all conspiracies designed to weaken the ANC as a fighting organization of the people, as a true national movement loyal to the great principles which inspired its creation and has guided it to this day.

On this occasion of the 65th anniversary of the South African Communist Party, we once again call upon all our people to rally together and close ranks against all those who are trying to introduce misleading ideas about the danger of communism from within the formations of the democratic movement of our people. We must be on guard at all times against all those who are telling us of the need to separate our movemetn from what they call foreign ideology.

We know our friends, and we know who are our enemies. We know the history of the involvement of Communists in our liberation struggle, both as individuals and at organizational level. We know that among those who are serving long prison terms are members of the Communist Party. Among those who have laid down their lives are Communist Party members. So let us refuse to be misled. Let us tighten our ranks and march forward to peoples power. Amandla Ngawethu: from ungovernnability to peoples power.

Hani, Slovo Discuss SACP Ties

EA011508 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Text] We continue with the rest of our program with remarks made by leading members of the ANC, Comrade Chris Hani, who is a member of the national Executive Committee of the ANC and commissar of Umkhonto we Sizwe and Comrade Joe Slovo, who is the chairman of the South African Communist Party and chief of staff of Umkhonto We Sizwe. Firstly, Comrade Chris Hani looks at this question from the angle of race, and traces it back to the 1960s, when many African countries were gaining their independence.

[Hani] The question of race in fact reminds me of some discussion, some informal discussion which I had with Comrade Joe Slovo on the sort of reaction that the whites in our country and the imperialist world have every time the independence of the first African state in our continent [sentence as heard]. This was regarded as a terrible development, it was a nightmare, and everything was done to prevent the independence of African states because they felt that it spelled, it sort of spelled doom to the sort of control and domination that imperialist countries exercised in our continent.

But the imperialists have been very fast to learn that it is not the color of the man which is important but the sort of social system that a given people also after independence. [as heard] In other words the question whether the means of production in a given country, that is the wealth, the mines, the factories, the land belong to the people or are they still controlled by foreigners, by the imperialist countries. So then African independence no longer threatens the man in Washington, London and Bonn as well as in Pretoria. Now the crime that Mozambique and Angola have committed is one of the (?truth), to place the destiny of their country in the hands of the people. In other words deciding that the means of production will belong within the hands of the people of these countries.

That is why you see now the destabilization process, the organization of bandit groups, the financing and equipping of these groups like UNITA and the MNR to prevent, to frustrate in other words real independence in the true sense that is political and economic independence.

Going to our country, I believe that the imperialist countries have no problem with a black government in South Africa. They do not think there would be a problem. But I think their basic problem is the ANC, in fact it is the national liberation alliance in our country, especially the alliance of the ANC [with] the South African Communist Party. They want to destroy this alliance because they can see the product of this alliance namely, genuine freedom, democracy and prosperity in our country, and namely that the wealth of our country, the mines of our country, the factories and the land in our country will be given back to the people from which they were stolen.

And that is why there is a lot of emphasis being placed now on weakening the liberation alliance in our country. The ANC is being accused of being dominated by the South African Communist Party and by the Soviet Union. For us, the oppressed people in South Africa as well as the democratic forces, it is becoming important to defend this alliance. Because, this alliance is a product of a long bitter struggle in our country and whatever achievement there is in our struggle in our country, whatever strides we have made, it is as a result of this alliance.

Many lives, lives of both Communists and members of the ANC, have been lost in the course of this struggle, and in fact our struggle has been enriched by this alliance. There is no question of domination; it is a question of equality. To quote the words, though not exactly, of our president, Oliver Tambo: the alliance is a mutually enriching process. It is important, therefore, that our people should continue to support this alliance and to defend his alliance. Because, the success of our struggle will depend on this alliances growing stronger every day.

[Slovo] Just to add one or two things. Of course, it is well known, and the regime never stops announcing it, that I am a Communist and that I am also an activist in the national liberation movement and I am proud of that fact. I believe that my party has over the years played an extremely important role in support of the present stage of our revolution to create a national democracy in South Africa. And a national democracy which will work towards the elimination of the foundations of racism and that is basically economic exploitation. That is the foundation on which racism was built in our country. The need to have cheap black labor.

And it is because the South African Communist Party has concentrated on revealing this truth that there can be no true liberation in South Africa without a redistribution of the wealth, it is for that reason the big guns of the regime and its allies externally are directed towards smashing the alliance between the party and the ANC. I agree with Comrade Chris when he stressed the indispensible need for both organizations to exist and to collaborate.

You know, what I have said about the party's approach to liberation in South Africa is not something which is peculiarly the property of people who are Marxists or communists. You do not have to be a Marxist or a communist in South Africa to believe that there can be no meaningful liberation for the dispossessed African majority. If all that happens is that the wealth of the country remains with the existing owners and they are given some kind of formal political role to play by putting a cross next to a ballot paper once every five years, the black worker will continue to live in the same condition; the black peasant, the black landless will continue to suffer the same fate.

And therefore, you do not have to be a communist or a Marxist; you just have to be an ordinary honest black patriot to believe that in South Africa it is not enough to talk of liberation in purely political terms, you have got to talk to liberation in economic terms, you have got to give back to the rightful owners of the country a share in its wealth.

At the moment, the South African means of production, all of them, are monopolized by a group coming from one race. And to allow that group to continue to control the mines, the factories, the industries, the land makes nonsense of any talk of liberation. And it is of course the Communist Party over its 63 years of life, of struggle, of course the Communist Party has gone out of its way to inject this understanding into the movement, to play such an important part in creating a revolutionary nationalist movement in South Africa.

It is for that reason that the attack is directed towards the Communist Party. But as comrade Chris has said, this attack is accompanied, as it usually is, where the enemy propaganda apparatuses (?are concerned), by distortions, by lies. And one of the key distortions that we have to dismiss without any, unconditionally, [as heard] is the distortion that the Communist Party plays some kind of dominant role in its relations to the ANC. Both these organizations have their own roles to play, both organizations collaborate together.

KwaNdebele Assembly Ponders Future of Independence

MB011554 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1514 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Pretoria, Aug 1, SAPA — A senior KwaNdebele government official today denied reports that a meeting of a tribal chiefs in Siyabuswa today discussed the postponement or cancellation of independence for the homeland.

"That issue will be considered by the legislative assembly next Thursday," minister of citizen liaison and information, Mr Fanie Mahlangu, said today.

"Obviously, today's meeting centred on the independence issue, but the feeling was not one of rejection but of the need to inform the people of the issues.

The meeting decided to launch a campaign through the chieftain structure in the area to inform KwaNdebele citizens of the issue. [passage omitted]

Mr Mahlangu said that if the information campaign did not work, "then we will rethink. The legislative assembly meets on August 7 the whole issue will be discussed then."

CITY PRESS: Plans Abandoned

MB020720 Johannesburg CITY PRESS in English
3 Aug 86 [as published] p 1

[By Derrick Luthayi, Stan Mzimba, Sibusiso Mngadi]

[Excerpt] KwaNdebele's homeland government will today abandon its plans for "independence" on December 11.

Reliable homeland sources told *City Press* yesterday that the homeland cabinet met yesterday to discuss funeral arrangements for slain KwaNdebele Interior Minister and Imbhokoto leader Piet Ntuli — killed in a car-bomb on Tuesday — but also discussed its widely-resisted independence plan.

They agreed, the sources said, to present their decision to reject "independence" to the homeland national assembly this morning.

This crucial meeting will come only a few minutes after the funeral of Ntuli, who will be buried at Siyabuswa.

If and when the independence get the thumbs-down, it will confirm residents' belief that the dead minister was the driving force behind the impoverished homeland's acceptance of independence.

At the time of his death, Ntuli was to defend a Supreme Court action brought by KwaNdebele Paramount Chief David Mabhoko Mahlangu, who was to ask the court to unseat Ntuli as an MP and as a leader of the notorious Imbhokoto vigilante movement.

Ntuli — vice-president of the Imbhokoto — died in a massive car-bomb explosion while driving through the homeland's capital, Siyabuswa, on Tuesday night. According to the Bureau for Information, Ntuli's car exploded at 8.35pm. He was the only occupant.

Parties To Block Bill

MB020820 Umtata Capital Radio in English
700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] In Cape Town this week the majority parties in both the houses of Representatives and Delegates resolved to block enabling legislation if the government presses ahead with its plans to give KwaNdebele independence and the other two houses oppose it. The same controversy could erupt which delayed the passing of the controversial Le Grange Bills in June.

Venda Assembly Supports Bill for One-Party State

MB011628 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1610 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Thohoyandou, Aug 1, SAPA — The Venda National Assembly has supported a bill introduced today by the president of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, which will provide for only one political party to exist in the territory.

Chief Mphephu had told the assembly in second reading speech of the third session that it was clear that when there was one party discussions the house were constructive.

"I therefore think that this house will agree with me that the time has arrived when there should be one political party in the Republic of Venda," he said.

The Republic of Venda Constitution Amendment Bill, whose purpose is to amend the Constitution Act, also provides for new powers for Chief Mphephu to act without consulting his government.

It also provides that Chief Mphephu, "as head of executive authority, shall express his will and pleasure, to authorise the state president (Chief Mphephu) to assign the administration of any provision of any law entrusted to a minister to a minister to another minister or to perform, exercise power, duty or functions himself."

Chief Mphephu told the assembly that it may happen that a minister became over-burdened in such a way that he could not successfully perform his duties.

"To rectify this situation the state president as head of government should be empowered to enable him to assign the administration of any provision of any law entrusted to a minister to another minister or to perform or exercise the duty or function himself for the sake of progress," Chief Mphephu told the assembly.

Soweto Councillors Vote To Organize Vigilantes

MB030856 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 3 Aug 86 p 3

[By Sydney Moses]

[Text] Soweto councillors were this week locked in a squabble over how to break the rent boycott.

A proposal during their council meeting to form vigilante groups in abid to break the boycott was the subject of heated debate, but was finally approved.

Councillor Siegfried Manthata, Soweto's first vigilante chairman, was the main opponent of the suggestion.

"Vigilantes are not the solution," he warned the council.

He said his vigilante group was aimed only at crime control and not at breaking down the rent boycott. Instead, he proposed a different solution.

He told the coucil: "If the people are boycotting the rents, let us approach them and find out their reasons for joining the boycott. Through negotiation we will get a solution."

He later warned that the formation of vigilante groups to counter the rent boycott would lead to a serious civil war such as that of the "Witdoeke" [white scarves] against the "Comrades" in Crossroads near Cape Town, the "Mbokotho" against the "Comrades" in KwaNdebele, and Inkatha against the "Comrades" in Natal.

Mr Manthatha warned the council: "Whatever you do, never send your police to my ward to arrest rent defaulters."

But he was overruled and the council voted for the formation of the vigilantes by councillors to protect the people who want to pay rent.

There was some confusion as to whether rent was being paid or not.

Councillor Edward Kunene former mayor of Soweto, said most residents were paying rent — some in the new collection centres in Johannesburg.

Last week the council's executive chairman, Mr Nico Malan, said that more than R1.2-million had been collected from people who were in arrears with their rent.

But one councillor who did not want to be named said: "if the figures were true, there would have been no need for vigilantes."

Councillor D. Shabangu attributed the rent boycott to "unfulfilled promises" made by councillors when they were elected — that they would reduce the rent to R5 a month.

"This promise has not been fulfilled. This might be one of the contributory factors to residents not paying rent. If you had kept your word things might have been different today," said Mr Shabangu. After a lengthy debate, the chairman of the management committee, Mr Letsatsi Radebe, said councillors would not be in a position to convince the residents on the rent issue because of some organisations operating in the township.

He proposed that councillors should form vigilantes in their wards to stamp out these elements.

"Such problems have been experienced in other areas and I have done research in the Free State townships," Mr Radebe said.

"Residents in these townships have mobilised themselves and formed Amabuth vigilantes, and everthing has come back to normal."

The council then resolved that all concillors form vigilante groups to protect residents who wanted to pay rent.

Major Fanyana Zwane, Soweto's public relations officer, said: "We have not yet received the full details of how the vigilantes are going to operate. Only after receiving a full report can we determine if they would be within our outside the law and what should be done."

During the meeting the town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, read and explained the contents of a Supreme Court order issued against the suspended mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala.

The council had to file an application in the Supreme Court seeking an order to stop Mr Tshabalala from allowing people to squat and from collecting rent from them in sites allocated to him by the council.

Mr Justice M.J. Strydom, having heard counsel for the council and having read the documents filed, ordered Mr Tshabalala not to allow, permit or encourage any person to squat, dwell or remain on his sites at Mofolo North. He must stop collecting money from any person on the sites. He will have to pay the costs of the application, including the costs of the two counsels.

Peace Group Urged

MB010528 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2121 GMT 31 Jul 86

[Text] Johannesburg July 31 SAPA — The chairman of the Soweto management committee, Mr Letsatsi Radebe, today called for the establishment of a peace-keeping group and ruled out a meeting with the Soweto Civi Association about the rent issue.

Speaking at a Soweto Council monthly meeting in Jabulani, Soweto, he proposed the establishment of an organisation called "Amavutho" as a peace-keeping group.

He added: "We must look for a political organisation which will accept us as an organisation of Amavutho."

Mr Radebe said meeting the Soweto Civic Association would be a wast of time. As long as his council remained, he would never meet political organisations, he said.

Councillors described the rent boycott as a political one.

The rent boycott began in May and was supported by the Soweto Civic Association. Boycotters called for residents not to pay rent until the Soweto councillors resigned.

'Serious Incidents' Reported at Soweto Schools

MB011444 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1442 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg Aug 1, SAPA — There have been a number of serious incidents involving pupils at two Soweto high schools this week — but the Bureau for Information warned that publication of the details of security force action would contravene emergency regulations.

The reported incidents occurred at Tladi and Prudens secondary schools yesterday and on Wednesday. The situations at the schools at the time of the incidents were described as "normal". Martin Maroga, 18, of Naledi, a STD [standard] 8 pupil at Tladi High, is now suffering from serious dogbite injuries on both legs and his right hand following an incident at the school yesterday.

Others with dogbite injuries are Benjamin Lepoto, 17, of Central western Jabavu, Cynthia Gai, 14, of Tladi, and Rebecca Mmutle (about 15). They sustained their injuries in an incident on Wednesday during the lunch break. All were treated at the Tladi clinic and later discharged.

Police refused to comment, as the disturbances were classified as "unrest", and referred inquiries to the Bureau for Information.

The Bureau for Information, which ealier had said disturbances at schools were not considered "unrest", refused to comment, saying it was not policy to comment on the actions of security forces. Mr Maroga described the incident in which he sustained injuries, but details may not be published in terms of the emergency regulations. He said: "I went to the toilets and was returning to my class at about 9.30am when I saw ...

A report on the incident sent to the Department of Education and Training [DET] by Prudens Secondary School said: "The school ran normally until the lunch break at about 11.30 am...

"Most pupils were milling into classrooms , while a few were still in the schoolyard...

Pupils at Tladi High were immediately released by their upset headmaster to go home."

Mr Peter Mundell, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, said the DET was prevented in terms of the emergency regulations from commenting on any actions by the security forces.

Senior UDF, Azapo Members Released From Detention

MB011929 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1928 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg Aug 1, SAPA — Two senior members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) were released from detention this afternoon.

Mr Haroon Patel, national vice-president (Finance) of Azapo, was released from detention together with Dr Rashid Salojee, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF.

Mr Patel and Mr Salojee, who both live in Lenasia, Johannesburg, were detained in terms of state of emergency regulations on June 12. After his release, Mr Salojee was served with orders restricting his movements and political activity.

In terms of the order issued under the internal security act, Mr Salojee may not attend any meetings of the UDF or the Transvaal Indian Congress, or any political gathering. He may not also enter any school premises. Mr Salojee is restricted to the magisterial district of Johannesburg. The order is valid until June 11, 1987.

Umtata: 10 ECC Members Detained in Cape Town

MB020822 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Ten members of the End Conscription Campaign [ECC] were detained in Cape Town yesterday and released after 7 hours. Among them was the ECC Western Cape Chairman, Nic Boraine.

Explosion Reported Near Cape Town Post Office

MB020803 Johannnesburg SAPA in English
0801 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 2, SAPA — An explosion outside the Lakeside Post Office in Muizenberg, Cape Town, this morning has been reported by the Bureau for Information. The explosion took place at about 8.15 this morning and no injuries have yet been reported.

No Fatalities Reported

MB030545 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1518 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 2, SAPA — A powerful explosive device rocked the post office in the sleepy suburb of Lakeside this morning 15 minutes before it was to open for business. No fatalities or injuries were reported. The blast was heard in Muizenberg two kilometres away. The post office and a cafe facing it remained closed.

A block of flats opposite the post office, Lakeside Court, felt the full impact of the blast. Several windows were broken and the lawn was littered with glass. Mrs Shirley Holdman, who lives at

Lakeside Court, said she was still in bed about 8.15am when there was a "sudden flash followed by a loud blast." The windows in her bedroom were smashed. She jumped out of bed and ran into the road shouting: "Bomb." Her fiance, Mr George King, who was shaving in the bathroom when the explosion occurred, ran bare-chested across the road to the post office. He was the first person to come across the stunned postmaster, Mr J. Lazzarich, who had been in the building when the blast went off only metres away. Mr King ran across the road to a shop facing the post office where he found Mrs Mymoena Adams, wife of shopkeeper Mr Ismail Adams who bought the business three months ago, lying on the shop's covered with glass. A badly shaken Mrs Adams refused to speak to the press. It is believed that Mr and Mrs Adams and their two assistants, Mr Joseph Bell and Mr David Blaauw, were working inthe shop when the blast occured.

Mr Lazzarich was led to an ambulance where he was treated for shock. Police refused to allow him to be interviewed. He was sent home at 11am according to Mr G.J. Bruce, a senior postal services employee.

Neighbours on the scene said the bomb appeared to have been planted in a rubbish bin attached to a stop sign outside the post office. The bin was destroyed by the blast and the stop sign was buckled. All the windows in the post office were shattered. Black flash marks were streaked across the walls.

Mrs Beryl Kotze, another Lakeside Court resident, had a lucky escape when she decided to sleep late. Glass was sent spraying across her bedroom by the explosion. "It all happened so quickly. I have never heard such a noise before. There was a terrific bang and I heard the sound of breaking glass. I thought it was a petrol bomb and was waiting for the flames," she said. A woman who lives two streets away from the blast, said light fittings had fallen from the ceiling.

Police cordoned off the area and journalists were dept away from the post office. Traffic was rerouted through Boyes Drive. Onlookers gathered on Boyes Drive to watch.

Two Deaths in Industrial Accident at Atomic Plant

MB041200 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1156 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 4, SAPA Two persons died and two others were seriously injured as the result of an industrial accident during the weekend on the Pelindaba site of the Atomic Energy Corporation [AEC] of South Africa, the corporation said in a statement released today.

The executive chairman of the AEC, Dr Wynand de Villiers, stressed in a statement that it was not a radiation accident and that radio-activity was in no way involved.

The accident occurred in a building in which technical services are rendered. The deceased are Mr P.S. Hoffman and Mr J.H. Jansen van Vuuren while the injured are Mr D.J. Dekker and Mr F.G. Wolmarans. They were members of a cleaning team engaged in a routine task when a fire broke out. The emergency control division of the AEC transported the injured to the H.F. Verwoerd hospital in Pretoria where Mr Hoffman and Mr Jansen van Vuuren later died. The other two injured are still receiving treatment.

The AEC has expressed its deepest sympathy with the next of kin of the deceased and will give what support it can to the families concerned. A full enquiry into the incident has been launched.

Pretoria Black Sash Leader Ordered Expelled

MB041247 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1245 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 4, SAPA — The chairwoman of the Black Sash in Pretoria, Swedish-born Mrs Annica van Gylswyk, has been ordered to leave South Africa by Friday [8 Aug]. Mrs van Gylswyk was released on Thursday after 46 days in detention and was given eight days to leave the country.

"While I was being interrogated I was told 'this country doesn't need you here,' " she said.

"I've lived here for 30 years, I got my degree here and I'm very sad about leaving.

"I've considered contesting, but there's nothing one can really do about it," she said.

She will be flying to Sweden on Friday evening, leaving behind her husband, who will join her later, and two of her three children. "I have a brother in Sweden and my son is in Denmark," she said. She said she did not know what she would do for a living in Sweden, "But I'm taking my typewriter and I certainly have something to write about."

Licensing System for Zimbabwe Imports Introduced

MB011426 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1425 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 1 SAPA — The government has decided to introduce a system of import licensing on all imports from Zimbabwe, the Department of Trade and Industry announced in Pretoria today in a "timeous" warning to South African importers.

A notice to this effect would appear in the *Government Gazette* next Friday. In a statement, the department said: "It is incumbent upon the South African Government to protect local commerce and industry and to safeguard the sources of supply of their normal requiremeents.

"Against this background and in view of other developments concerning southern Africa, the government has decided to introduce a system of import licensing on all imports from Zimbabwe."

This would enable the government to monitor the volume and nature of products imported from Zimbabwe. [passage omitted]

"South African importers are hereby timeously advised of this requirement," the department said.

SAPA Cites FRG Denial of Military Cooperation

MB011927 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1924 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 1, SAPA — The West German Government today refuted an OAU resolution condemning the country's alleged nuclear and military co-operation with South Africa. ZIANA reports a statement released by the embassy in Harare today said West Germany "rejects this accusaiton as being incorrect."

"The Federal Government has strictly abided by its pledge given to the international community many years ago to the effect that it will observe the UN arms embargo and ban on nuclear co-operation with the Republic of South Africa.

"The Federal Government condemns the persistent racial discrimination in the Republic of South Africa as immoral and despicable, just as the African governments do," the statement said.

Electric Fence Activated Along Mozambique Border

MB010645 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] A spokesman for the eastern Transvaal command has given our representative at Nelspruit confirmantion that the electrified fence between South Africa and Mozambique would be active from today. The fence stretches from Komatipoort to the start of the border between KaNgwane and Mozambique. The power is being switched on today so that the contractors who erected the fence can test it before it is handed over to the defense force. The fence runs for about 25 km and comprises the usual border fence and 3 additional ones, the middle one of which is electrified. Warning notices have been placed at regular intervals along the outer fences.